REGISTERED No. 1—1877.

The Bombay Gazette.

No 8,847 —New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1877.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5	0
Second do.		2	8
Third do.		2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions		0	2½ As.

a line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

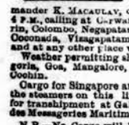
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. COMMILLA, 860 Tons, 140 H. P., Commander K. Macaulay, on THURSDAY, the 21st June, 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Cowar, Calicut, Narrakal, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Nagapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Weather permitting she will also call at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, and Cochin.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. PUTTIALLA, 840 Tons, 4 H.P., Commander R. Henderson, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th June 1877, at 4 P. M., for the above, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, JASK, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MUSHIR, and occasionally at BAHREIN and KAMOHERAH.

N.B—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the S. W. Monsoon, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every SATURDAY at 2 p.m.

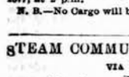
The S. S. PUTTIALLA, 840 Tons, 140 H. P., Commander R. Henderson, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 20th June 1877, at 4 p.m.

The S.S. AKOLA, 572 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander T. M. Williams, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 23rd June, 1877, at 2 p.m.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st *of each month,*

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without Wines.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

SUMATRA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st July 1877.
ASSIRIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st August 1877.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st September 1877.
INDIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st October, 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

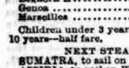
The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A. M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 7th May 1877.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE. BOMBAY TO NAPLES & LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE S. S. TRINACRIA, 2,107 Tons Register, 424 H. P. nominal, Captain R. HUTCHISON, will sail about the 23rd June,

and will be followed by the

S. S. EUROPA,
2,277 Tons Register, 424 nominal, H.P.
Captain J. HARRIS, about the 18th July,

and by the

S. S. ITALIA,
2,245 Tons Register, 424 H.P. nominal,
Captain J. DONALDSON, about the 8th August,

and by the

S. S. INDIA,
2,279 Tons Register, 500 H.P. nominal,
[Captain GEO. H. HEAD, about the 5th September.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

TO NAPLES ..... Rs. 400
TO LIVERPOOL ..... Rs. 500

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy, may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer, and passengers disembarking at Naples can have their heavy baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance and tender any information required by the Passengers.

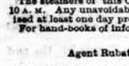
For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, June 14, 1877.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT, AND TO LONDON. OVERLAND, VIA NAPLES OR GENOA.



THE S. S. CHILDWALL Hall, 2,100 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal, Captain TREGARTHEN, will sail about the 27th June,

and will be followed by the

S. S. TRENTHAM HALL,
2,100 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal,
Captain SHAW, about the 7th July,

and by the

S. S. BRANKSOME HALL,
2,100 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal,
Capt. BRAND, about the 11th August,

and by the

S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE,
2,900 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal,
Capt. COLLIN, about the 29th August.

RATE OF PASSAGE MONEY : Rs. 500 TO LIVERPOOL.

Passengers are booked through to London, Naples, or Genoa in connection with the Rubattino S. N. Company, at the following rates, including the Railway journey from Susa to Alexandria, Rubattino Steamer, from Alexandria to Naples or Genoa, and Railway journey thence :—

FARES.

Bombay to London, via Genoa	Rs. 575
Do. do. „ Naples	„ 600
Do. Naples	„ 470
Do. Genoa	„ 490

A Rubattino Steamer leaves Alexandria every Friday.

For passage or further particulars apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
or to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

N. B.—Messrs. HENRY S KING and Co. and Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co. are the Passenger Agents for this Line in London and Liverpool respectively. Arrangements for Remittances, Sovereigns, Circular Notes, Shipment of Baggage, &c. will be attended by Messrs. KING, KING and Co. here.

Bombay, June 9, 1877.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
SUMATRA	2488	450	C. Anderson	22d June.
(s) HYDASPES	2984	400	D. Rennoldson	29th do.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Harlow	6th July.
(s) DECCAN	3429	550	J. D. Gaby	13th do.
TRAVANCORE	1990	350	W. Barratt	20th do.
(s) AUSTRALIA	3663	600	J. S. Murray	27th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton ; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer leaves the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 5th June 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, Carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
MIRZAPORE	2763	600	A. Parish	25th June, at 3 p.m.
HINDOSTAN	3113	600	N. Roskell	9th July, at 3 p.m.
PESHAWUR	3781	600	C. A. White	23rd do.

F. D. PARKER,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 5th June 1877.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports (calling at Galle) :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	
AVOCA	1482	250	Capt. T. Alderton, 23rd June, at 3 P.M.
TANJORE	2263	450	Capt W. W. Fentiman, 21st July, 3 P.M.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 5th June 1877.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

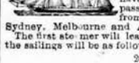
THE magnificent Steamship GUY MANNERING, 2,817 Tons Register, Captain Charles Mann, is now loading and is expected to sail on or about the 15th June.

This splendid steamer has a large airy Saloon, roomy and well ventilated Cabins, all handsomely fitted, also excellent Bath accommodation and affords a most desirable opportunity for Passengers proceeding Home. Special arrangement made for passages of families on application to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.
or to
KING, KING & Co.,
Passenger Agents.

Bombay, May 30, 1877.

STEAM TO AUSTRALIA-VIA SINGAPORE BATAVIA, TORRES STRAITS



THE Netherlands India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, have arranged to despatch a first class passenger steamer once in every 73 days from Batavia for Port Darien, Townsville, Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide

The first steamer will leave Batavia 8th May, and thereafter the sailings will be as follows :—

20th July.
2nd October.
14th December.

Through Cargo and passage tickets can be booked from Calcutta or any other port in India by the British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

Time occupied on voyage from Calcutta to Batavia, 20 days (about), Batavia to Adelaide 42 days (about), Calcutta to Adelaide 62 days (about).

For Freight or passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Managing Agents B. I. S. N. Company Limited, Calcutta.
or
W. NICOL & Co., Agents, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY.
No. 8, MEADOW STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Cloth and Serge Cuttings, Salvages, remnants of cloth of colours, Wellington, Double, and Ankle Boots, Foot Straps, and buckles, Cholera belts, Elastic and Flannel Jackets, Frocks, Patworn Great Coats, Empty Cases two large Iron Tanks, &c., &c., at the Army Clothing Stores, New Hornby Road, Byculla.

Messrs DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., are instructed by the Superintendent of Army Clothing to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 25th instant at 1 p. m., at the above mentioned place 100 bags of cloth and serge cuttings and salvages, 600 remnants of colours, 620 pairs Wellington boots, one stable, and 90 pairs ankle boots, 1698 pairs foot straps, and buckles, 500 cholera belts elastic and flannel, 150 jackets, frocks trowsers, &c., 800 patworn great coats, forage caps, canvas baie wrappers, tarred and plain, tinlined cases, empty cases, two large iron tanks, &c., &c.

Half cash and 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of the goods, which must be removed within three days from the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 18th June 1877.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE TOOLS AND PLANT AT THE BOMBAY DEFENCES, MAZAGON.

On TUESDAY, the 26th day of June, at 1 o'clock noon, MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co will sell by Public Auction, by order of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, at the above Harbour Defences yard, the following small engine and boiler, viz :—Augers, pick axes, crow bars, bolts, boxes, stone carts, crane derrick, hammers, hoes, picks quarry, planes, posts, C. I. sheaves, sookhies, grinding stone, stone trough, trucks, 1/16 wire iron bills, hatchets, leather bags, iron bands, rattan baskets, blocks, buckets, iron buoys, camp squares, eyes dead with chain plates, hinges, hoops hooks, side lamps Lowises cars, straps, iron tanks, wheel barrow, wheels, washers, and also office furniture.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 18th June 1877.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET, the BUNGALOW in Marine Lines, just vacated by Captain Beyts. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
No. 28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

THE MAZAGON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Hornby Row, on for WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m., for the transaction of the following business :—

1.—To adopt the audited Balance Sheet and the Directors' Report for the year ending 31st December last.
2.—To determine the number of Directors.
3.—To appoint Directors in place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy, who has been elected as a Director by the Board.
5. To appoint two Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board,
C. & F. DINSHAWJEE,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th June 1877.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF RAILWAY SERVANTS IN INDIA.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants in India is hereby convened to be held at 15, South Road, Allahabad, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of July, 1877, at 6 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution passed at the Meeting held on the eleventh day of June 1877.

By Order,
F. T. ATKINS,
General Secretary.

Allahabad, 14th June 1877.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Supernatural Religion. 3rd vol.	8	12
Field's Chromotography, or Treatise on Colours and Pigments as used by Artists ; by T. W. Salter	13	4
Mural or Monumental Decoration : its aims and methods, comprising Fresco, Encaustic, Water-Glass, Mosaic, Oil Painting, with an appendix ; by W. C. Thomas	10	6
Claude's Liber Veritatis, reproduced in Autotype from selected Etchings ; by R. Earlom, after the original drawings ; by Claude Lorraine, in the possession of the Duke of Devonshire	26	4
Windsor and Newton's Handbooks on the Fine Arts, the Art of Botanical Drawing. Art of Landscape Painting in Oil Colours, System of Water Colour Painting, Manual of Illumination, Art of Transparent Painting on Glass, Art of Marine Painting in Water Colours, Art of Flower Painting, Handbook for the Preservation of Pictures, Asiatic Anatomy of the Human Figure, Hints for Sketching in Water Colours, Art of Painting and Drawing in Coloured Crayons, Transparency Painting on Linen, Principles of Colouring in Painting Art of Figure Drawing, Elements of Perspective, Principles of Form in Ornamental Art, Art of Landscape Painting in Water Colours, each	0	12
Barnard's Trees : a new work consisting of Trees from Nature, 30 Plates 12 by 15, and Letter Press complete	26	4
Studies from the Great Masters : a very carefully selected series of Autotype prints, produced in Facsimile from drawings in chalk, pencil, &c., containing six studies	5	0
Text Book of Mineralogy, with an extended Treatise on Crystallography and Physical Mineralogy ; by E. S. Dana.	15	12
Dentoni's Manuale di Fortificazione, a series of Lectures given before the School of Military Engineering at Catham, 1876	15	12
Panduranga Hari, or Memoirs of a Hindoo with an introductory Preface by Sir H. Bartle Frere	3	12
Woman-whoo : its Duties, Temptations, and Privileges, a book for young Women ; by J. Shillito	2	4
Mesmerism, Spiritualism, &c., by W. B. Carpenter	3	4
Mahomed, Buddha, and Christ, four lectures on Natural and Revealed Religion ; by M. Dods	3	4
Strength and Determination of the Dimensions of Structures of Iron and Steel translated by A. J. DuBois, with an appendix, by R. H. Thurston	6	4
Malcolm : by George MacDonald	3	12
Rose Turquand ; by Eliice Hopkins	3	12
Russia ; by D. Macleod Wallace, 2 vols	15	0
Clara Maynard, or the True and the False ; by W. H. Kingston	2	4
The Liquid ; or the Discovery of India, an Epic Poem ; by W. J. Mickle	2	4
An Homeric Dictionary for use in Schools and Colleges, from the German of Dr. G. Autenrieth, translated by R. P. Keep	3	12
The Normans in Europe ; by Rev. A. H. Johnston	1	12
Aids to Mythological Studies	1	12
DeQuincy's Life and Writings ; by H. A. Page, 2 vols	15	4
A Guide to Therapeutics ; by R. Farquharson	4	12
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor, New Edn 1877	11	4
England's Policy in the East ; by D. H. DeWorms	3	4
Baker's Turkey in Europe	13	4
Freeman's Ottoman Power in Europe	4	12

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE,
26, Meadow Street, Fort.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLD DRINKS

May be obtained immediately by slowly pouring Liquor over a lump of Ice broken by Ice Claws into a tumbler. No thirsty need not to wait in impatient tantalization while the ice is dissolving in the tumbler for the enjoyment of his peg, cup of claret, or glass of beer, but can have it *at once*, sharp, clear, and

REFRESHINGLY COLD.

	Cash Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Richly Cut GLASS ICE TRAYS, with hollow Stems, each, from	7 8	to 14 0
ICE PAILS, mounted in the best electro-plate	16 0	to 18 0
ICE CLAWS (Scissor-shaped) for serving Ice of best electro plate, from	9 0	to 10 8
ICE TONGS do. do.	6 0	to 7 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.)

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE
OR
MIXED CINCHONA ALKALOIDS.

Prepared by the Government Quinologist.

Recommended by Government as a substitute for Quinine.

Re. 1-12 per ounce phial.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

THACKER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

SCARCE AND VALUABLE BOOKS on India and the neighbouring countries.

	Rs.	a.
Todd's Annals and Antiquities of Rajasthan, or the Central and Western Rajpoot States of India. Illustrated with Steel Plates, Maps &c., 2 vols. Imp. quarto, newly half-bound in Russia, 1829	200	0
Ouseley's Travels in Persia—Travels in various countries of the East, more particularly Persia. Illustrated, 3 vols. quarto, half-bound, 1819	100	0
Porter's Travels in Persia—Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, Ancient Babylonia, &c. &c., during the years 1817-20. With numerous engravings, 4 vols. quarto, half-bound, 1821	100	0
Ward's view of the History, Literature, and Mythology of the Hindoos ; including a minute description of their Manners and Customs and Translations from their principal Works. Second Edition. 2 vols quarto, newly half-bound in calf, 1818	25	0
Ferishta's History of the Deccan, from the First Mahummedan Conquests. By Capt. J. Scott. 2 vols. quarto, newly half-bound, 1794	20	0
Price's Mahommedan History, from the death of the Arabian Legislator, to the accession of the Emperor Akbar, and the establishment of the Mogul Empire in Hindustan. 3 vols. quarto, published at £7-17-6 1811	25	0
Donovan and Westwood's Natural History of the insects of India, containing upwards of 226 Figures and Descriptions, each plate beautifully coloured by hand. 1 vol. quarto, elegantly bound in half-red morocco, 1842	80	0
Ouseley's Oriental Collections ; consisting of Original Essays and Dissertations, Translations and Miscellaneous Papers, illustrating the History and Antiquities, the Arts, Sciences, and Literature of Asia, vols. 1 and 2, quarto, newly half-bound in calf, 1797-8	25	0
Ouseley's Oriental Geography of Ibn Haukal, 1800. Lee's Travels of Ibn Batuta, 1829, and Price's Memoirs of the Emperor Jahangueer, 1829, the three works bound in one volume quarto, half-calf binding	20	0
Hodges' Travels in India, during the year 1780-83, Second Edition, Illustrated, 1794, with Home's select views in Mysore from Drawings taken on the spot, with Historical Descriptions, 17-4. 1 vol. quarto	15	0
Dow's History of Hindostan, Translated from the Persian, New edition, 3 vols 8vo., 1812	15	0
Prinsep's History of the Political and Military transactions in India during the administration of the Marquess of Hastings, 1813-1823, 2 vols. 8vo. newly half bound, 1825	15	0
Maurice's Modern History of Hindostan, comprehending the rise of the Great Empire of Bactria and other Governments, including its Western Frontier, commencing at the period of the death of Alexander. 2 vols. quarto, half calf, 1802	18	0
Cunningham's Bilsa Topes, or Buddhist Monuments of Central India, comprising a brief Historical Sketch of the Rise, Progress, and Decline of Buddhism. 33 Plates. 8 vo. cloth, 1854	40	0
Schlagintweit's Buddhism in Tibet, illustrated by Literary Documents and Objects of Religious Worship, with an account of the Buddhist systems preceding it in India. With a folio Atlas of Twenty plates and twenty tables of Native print in the Ivar, 8vo, 1863	26	0
Francklin's Researches on the Tenets and Doctrines of the Jeynes and Boodhists ; conjectured to be the Brachmanes of Ancient India, with plates, quarto, newly half bound in calf, 1873	9	0
Literary Remains of the late Emanuel Deutsch. Containing the articles on the Talmud, Islam, Semitic Alaography, Semitic Languages, Early Arabic Poetry, &c., &c. 8vo., 1874	8	4
Cunningham's Sketches, chiefly relating to the History, Religion, Learning, and Manners, of the Hindoos. Second Edition. 2 vols. cr. 8vo., newly half bound, 1792	9	0
Transactions of the Royal Asiatic Society. Vol. 2, Part 1, quarto cloth, 1829	4	0
Turner's Embassy to Tibet, an account of an Embassy to the Court of the Teshoo Lama, Thet. Numerous Plates, quarto, half-Russia, 1800	25	0
Seward's History of Bengal, from the first Mohammedan Invasion until the virtual conquest of that country by the English, A. D. 1757. With a Map, quarto half bound, 1813	25	0
Moor's Hindu Pantheon, a New Edition, condensed and Annotated by the Rev. N. O. Simpson, 8vo., 1864	25	0
The Ramayan of Valmiki ; Translated into English verse by Ralph T. H. Griffiths, M. A. 5 vols. 8vo., 1870	42	0
Balfour's Cyclopædia of India, Second Edition, 5 vols. royal 8vo, reduced to	50	0
Dalton's Ethnology of Bengal ; Illustrated by Lithographic Portraits, Large quarto, half bound, 1873	60	0
Maha Bharata, in Nagri Character. 3 vol. 8vo	21	0
Chodyko's Popular Poetry of Persia, 8vo., 1842	7	8
Ouseley's Biographical Notices of Persian Poets, 8vo. 1840	4	0
Ayesta, The Religious Books of the Parsees. From the German Translation of Prof. Spiegel. By A. H. Bleeck. 8vo., 1864	12	8
Wilson on the Parsee Religion. Unfolded, Refuted, and contrasted with Christianity. 8vo. cloth, 1843.	20	0
Dosabhoy Framjee's The Parsees, Their History, Manners, Customs, and Religion, 12mo. half-bound, 1858	10	0
Clunes's Historical Sketch of the Princes of India, Stipendiary, Subsidiary, Protected, Tributary, and Feudatory, cr. 8vo. half bound, 1833	7	0
Anderson's English in Western India ; being the early History of the Factory a Surat, of Bombay, and the Subordinate Factories on the Western coast. 12mo. newly half-bound, 1854	8	0
Napier's Conquest of Scinde, Second Edition. 8 vo. half-bound, 1845	15	0
Postan's Personal Observations on Sindh ; the Manners and Customs of its Inhabitants, 8vo newly half-bound, 1843	8	0
Malcolm's Sketch of the Sikhs ; 8vo. newly half-bound, 1812	7	8
McGregor's History of the Sikhs, containing the Lives of the Gooroos, the History of the Independent Sikhs, &c., &c. 2vols newly half bound, 1846	18	0
Cunningham's History of the Sikhs from the Origin of the Nation to the Battle of the Sutlej. 8vo. newly half-bound, 1849	18	0
Ferrier's Caravan Journeys and Wanderings in Persia, Afghanistan, Turkistan, and Beloochistan, map and woodcuts, Second Edition. 8vo. newly half-bound, 1857	8	0
Mounsey's Journey through the Caucasus, and the interior of Persia, 8vo, newly half-bound, 1872	10	0
Thielman's Journey in the Caucasus, Persia and Turkey in Asia. Illustrated, 2v ls. cr. 8vo., 1875.	12	8
Malcolm's Sketches of Persia, 2 vols. half-bound, 1827	10	0
Forster's Journey from Bengal to England, through the northern part of India, Kashmere, Afghanistan and Persia, 2 vols. cr. 8vo., 1808	8	0
Prinsep's Note on the Historical Results deducible from recent discoveries in Afghanistan, 8vo. cloth, 1844	6	8
Mohan Lal's Travels in the Punjab, Afghanistan and Turkistan to Balkh, Bokhara and Herat, and a visit to Great Britain and Germany, 8vo. cloth, 1846	8	0
Lady Sale's Journal of the Disaster in Afghanistan, 1841-2, 12 mo. newly half-bound, 1843	6	0
Travels of Marco Polo, the Venetian, by Col Henry Yule, Illustrated, Second Edition, 2 vols. 8vo.	45	0
Eyre's Military Operations at Cabul, Fifth Edition, 12 mo. newly half-bound, 1843	6	0
Shaw's High Tartary, Yarkhand, and Kasghar. Illustrated, 8vo. newly half-bound, 1871	13	0
Wilcox's Travels in the Himalayan Provinces of Hindustan and the Punjab, in Ladakh and Kashmir, Bokhara, &c., &c., 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, 1841	13	0
Rich's Narrative of a Residence in Koordistan, 2 vols 8vo, cloth, 1836	10	0
Von Orlich's Travels in India, including Scinde and the Punjab, 2 vols. 8vo., cloth, 1845	8	0
Fifteen Years in India ; or Sketches of a Soldier's Life, Second Edition, 8 vo. half-bound, 1823	3	0
Sleeman's Journey through the Kingdom of Oude in 1849, 1850, 2 vols. 12 mo. cloth, 1858	10	0
Gubbin's an account of the Mutinies in Oudh, and of the Siege of the Lucknow Residency, 8vo. half-calf, 1858	8	0
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Memorials of Indian Government, from the papers of H. St. George Tucker, 8vo. half-bound, 1853	7	0
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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, 16TH JUNE 1877.

CONSOLS in London yesterday again receded from 94¼ to 94⅛ but French Rentes remained unchanged at 104½. Seeds were unaltered but Wheat, owing, Reuter says, to finer weather, had fallen 1s. 6d. per quarter to arrive.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday opened and closed strong, sales 18,000 bales, spot prices showing an advance of 1/16d. per lb. all round, both in Surats and Americans. To-day's market opened strong and closed firm, sales 12,000—a full business for a Saturday—prices maintaining the advance. Piece Goods in Manchester yesterday were also firm with an advance of 1d. per piece in 11lbs. Shirtings, 5¼lbs. Madapollams and 45 inch Mulls, 3¼ per piece in 9lbs. Shirtings and 4d. per lb. in 40s Mule Twist. Altogether, the tendency of both the raw staple and the manufactured article is undoubtedly upwards for the time being, and as every week now will reduce the figures of supply it is not unlikely that a further advance may yet be established, especially in Surats of which supplies are undoubtedly short. On the other hand, if the improvement is too rapid it will probably induce a corresponding reaction later on, as leaving out the question of European politics altogether, we are not far off a point likely to bring out bears of American futures, which, as we have seen during the past season, have no inconsiderable influence over the future of the market. And in this instance if much higher values are touched there cannot be a doubt that the "bears" will have fair grounds to work upon as regards the possible extent of the next crop. Reuter gives a summary of the June report of the Washington Agricultural Bureau to the effect that :—"The average condition in 10 States is 91 per cent., and that the acreage planted is 12,000,000 acres, an increase of 4 per cent." These figures give the following comparison's with the three previous years according to the *New York Chronicle's* estimates of acreage and the Bureau's of condition :—

	Acreage	Condition in June per cent.	Total crop.
1877	12,000,000	91	
1876	11,745,000	90·7	4,500,000*
1875	11,885 000	95·5	4 669,000
1874	11,316,000	83·3	3,832,991
1873	11,150,000	91·6	4,170,388

* Estimated.

These early estimates are of course of little use except as affording a starting point on which to base calculations as the season goes on. So far as can be judged at present the figures now received would, with similar weather give about the same crop as in the season now closing, but so much depends on the weather that there is little use in entering into speculation on the subject.

The American crop figures to date compare with the two previous years as follows :—

	1877.	1876.	1875.
Week's Receipts	10,000	9,000	12,000
„ Exports to U. K.	24,000	19 000	17,000
„ „ to Continent.	22,000	10,000	8,400
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	3,904,000	4,047,000	3,421,000
„ Exports to U. K. „	1,902,000	1,863 000	1,744,000
„ „ to Continent „	997,000	1,179,000	793,400
„ Stock at the ports	310,000	339,000	253,000

The visible supply of cotton for all Europe on the 15th instant shows the following comparisons :—

	1877.	1876.	1875.
Total supply of all kinds	2 610.000	2 553,550	2,643,520
„ „ „ Surats	575,000	672,300	1,028,040
For the U. K. only the figures are :—			
Stock in Liverpool	1,064,000	1,025 500	1,003,310
Do. London	47,000	51 840	108,000
American Afloat	100,000	106,000	155,000
E. Indian „	146,000	283,000	404,000
	1,357,000	1,466,340	1 670,610
Price of Mid. Orleans	6d.	6 5-16d.	7¾.
„ Fair Dhollera	5 3-16d.	4¾d.	5¾d.
Difference	1 5-16d.	1 15-16d.	2¼d.

In the London General Produce Markets yesterday there was no change in either Coffee or Cocoanut Oil. Enfaced Rupee Paper shows an advance of ¼ in Fours and Fives-and-a-half, and ⅛ in Fours-and-a-half. Bar silver remains at 53½d. per oz., but 60 days' sight Exchange on India has receded from 1s. 8¾d. to 1s. 8¼d. per rupee.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has been steady but quiet. As usual on the day after the mail there has been very little business doing, but the market is firm at yesterday's rates, sav :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 9-16d.	to 19-32d. per Rupee
Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 8 7-8d.	to 15-16d. „
Credits, 3 „	1s. 8¾d.	„
Documents, 3 „	1s. 8 15-16d.	„

On Calcutta we have not heard of any business, and we still quote demand at ¼ premium, 60 days' sight ¼ per cent. disconnt.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is firm but unchanged : Fours Rs. 97½ ; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 98 ; Fives-and-a-half Rs. 102 to ¼.

The SHARE MARKET continues active with an upward tendency, especially in Spinning and Weaving shares. We quote a further rise of Rs. 10 in Alexandra and Bombay United, Rs. 5 in Coorla, Khatau Makanjee, Nursey and Oriental, and Rs. 15 in Hindustan and Jivraj Balloo. Land Companies are stronger all round, Colabas being Rs. 20. Mazagons Rs. 15 Freres and Port Cannings Rs. 10 per share higher. In Press Companies we notice a decline of Rs. 20 in Bellary, and an advance of Rs 10 in Berar and Rs. 5 in Mofussils. Banks are unchanged, Bank of Bombays being firm at 42 per cent. premium.

COTTON to-day has again been very strong, and considering the time of year a large business has been done for export, while the local mills are still active buyers. An advance of quite Rs. 2 per candy has been paid in some descriptions of Cotton, and even at that sellers are not anxious to do business. We quote :—

Good Dholleras	Ready	Rs. 198 per candy F. P.
F. G. F. do.	„	194 „ „
G. F. do.	„	190 „ „
Good Oomras	„	197 „ „
F. G. F. do.	„	193 „ „
G. F. do.	„	189 „ „

SEEDS and WHEAT are quiet at unchanged prices.

FREIGHTS are steady but not active. For Liverpool by steamer we quote £1-17-6 to £1-18-9, and by sailing ships £1-18-9 to £2 per ton.

In PIECE GOODS the greatest quietness prevails and is likely to do so until something more definite of crop prospects for next season. We have not heard of any transactions to day and prices are nominally the same.

COALS are more depressed than ever. A cargo of Laird's Welsh Hartley, Jun-July sailing via Cape, is reported to have been sold at Rs. 16½ per ton alongside, and there are now sellers of Davison's West Hartley at Rs. 18½ alongside to arrive.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	110
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	700
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	710
National Bank of India.	10,000	500	all	12 do.	108
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do.	260

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)	3,948	2,000	all	25	975
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	..	110
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. a.	675
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400	all	10 do.	250

RESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co.	150	5,000	2,850	150 p.a.	1,700
Albert Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,10	150 do	935
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 p.c.	650
Apollo Press Co	750	2,500	2,250	25 p.a.	410
Bellary	175	1,000	all	60	700
Berar Company (New)	155	500	all	40 p.a.	460
Indian Press Co	1,000	350	all	60 do	220
Jaffa Cotton Co	400	250	all	10 do	80
Carwar Co	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	675
Colaba Press Co	500	500	all	170 do	500
Dholera P. and G. Co	500	300	all	15 do	295
East India Press Co	352	1,000	all	100 do	870
Fort Press Co	50	5,000	3,250	5 do	1,2 0 xd.
French Press Co	300	500	all	35 do	10
Imperial Press Co	1,150	..	1,400	100 do	300
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co	3,125	400	350	25 do	360
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	250 do	455
Sassoon Press Co	600	500	all	50 do	390
Scinde Press Co	400	850	750	67½ do	463
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld	100	1,000	925	165 do	1 100
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	850	all	12 p.c.	600 nl.
Volkart's United Press Co	450	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	650

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th June compared with that for 5th June :—

Liabilities.	5th June. Rs.	A.	P.	12th May. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	16,70,574	2	5	16,40,419	2	5
Treasury Balance	2,14,64,933	11	3	2,50,01,995	0	7
Other Deposits	1,88,12,084	8	2	1,83,19,595	3	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.	2,31,573	6	5	2,96,828	12	11
Sundries	13,28,017	0	0	13,70,919	4	10
	6,14,87,182	12	3	6,66,62,667	8	1

Assets.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,01,48,315	8	9	1,03,56,673	8	9
Loans on Govt. Securities	24,96,093	11	3	24 23 926	5	3
Credits on ditto	45,58,142	8	10	39,88,228	1	5
Bills Discounted	2,01,87,145	12	1	2,02,13,489	14	8
Balances with other Banks	9 31,060	14	4	10,38,427	15	9
Bullion	4,45 667	10	0	11 41,471	1	9
Dead Stock	10,21 195	1	8	10,20,790	3	8
Stamps	5,611	10	11	2,994	0	11
Sundries	1,74 023	11	7	1,77,935	10	11
Cash at Head Office	92,50,700	13	11	1,31,94,612	9	1
do. at Branches	1,01,85,739	10	9	1,10,7 867	15	9
Rs.	6,14,87,182	12	3	6,66,62,667	8	1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE S. S. CHILTERN, 886 tons, Captain A. P. Briscoe, sailed yesterday for Aden, with telegraphic cables.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S.S. MALDA, 1,68 tons, Captain J. Laing, sailed on the 16th instant for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE S.S. LORD ELLINGTON 1,116 tons' Captain W. R. Blair, sailed on the 16th instant for Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE SHIP GAMECOCK, 1,119 tons, Captain W. W. Hardy, sailed on the 16th instant for Singapore, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S.S. RAJPUTANA, 1,311 tons, Captain J. T. Lewis, sailed on Saturday last for Carwar with a general cargo, and two deck passengers.

THE SHIP BURMAH, 1,172 tons, Captain J. Crocket arrived in harbour on the 15th instant from Liverpool (March 10 h), with a cargo of 1,661 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE B. I. S. N. CO.'S S.S. VINDHYA, 315 tons, Captain A. Gray, sailed on the 16 h instant for Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Sub-Cond. and Mrs. Briscoe, and twelve deck passengers.

THE S.S. MACEDONIA, 1,452 tons, Captain J. Laird, sailed on the 16 h instant for Liverpool via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—

Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland and child, Mr. De'Angelis, and a gentleman.

THE S.S. GUY MANNERING, 2114 tons, Captain C Mann, sailed on the 16 h instant for Liverpool via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—

For Liverpool.—Mrs. Brennan, Mr. H. Jerran, Mr. J Chadwick Mr J. Whitehead, Mr. Paget, Mr. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Shad, M s. Gilder, Mr. Sharp, Mr. Gardiner, and Mr. G. Stacey.
For Aden—Seventeen deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
15	Burmah	Crocket	Liverpool, Mar 10.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
16	Union	Pollbout	Calcutta.
	Jalawar	Davis	Havre.
	Gamecock	Hardy	Singapore.
	Vingerla (s)	Gray	Karachee.
	Rajpootana(s)	Lewis	Carwar.
	Guy Mannering(s)	Mann	Liverpool.
	Macedonia (s)	Laird	Liverpool.
	Lord Eslington(s)	Blair	Calcutta.
	Malda (s)	Ling	Calcutta.
17	Chiltern (s)	Briscoe	Aden.

The following vessels were entered out for loading on Saturday last :—

Steamer Puttialla, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Ship Queen of Cambria, to Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June.			
12	Mecca (s)	Allen	Moulmein, June 5.
	Botanist	Edgar	Liverpool, Feb 26.
	Wiltshire	Ellis	Port Lyttleton, Mar 2.
	Dharwar	Freebody	Madras, June 2.
13	Bellona (s)	Breen	Bombay, June 2.
	Navarino(s)	Avery	London, April 21.
	Shahpore	Smith	Liverpool, Mar 5.
	Oldbridge	Smith	Liverpool, Feb 28.

DEPARTURES.

June.			
12	Amaryllis (s)		
	Richard le		
	Lord Lyndhurst		
	Royal Sovereign		
	San Joaquin		
13	Rebecca (s)		
	Hydaspes(s)		
	Osyris (s)		
	Mauld (s)		
	Oxfordshire		
	Sir J. Lawrence(s)		
	C. of Cambridge(s)		
	Lochee		
	Prince Patrick		

PASSENGERS.

Per Mecca—Messrs Hosking, Stohmann, McPherson, Pennyw r, Alridge, Osborne, Keast, Kilkeary, and Hendy, Capt Gowr, Capt Gale, Mr and Mrs Cohen.

Per Navarino—Mrs Ross, Mr and Mrs W H Green, Mrs Fairhall and 2 children, Mr J B Stevens, Mr F W Tytler, Misses Lissant, Mr J Purdon.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Shahpore—26th April, Barque Southsea in Lat 32-8 S, Long 17-11 W, from London to Moreton Bay 4th May ; ship Burmah in Lat 39-8 S, Long 10-12 E, bound from Liverpool to Bombay.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

June.			
13	St. George (s)		Cardiff.
14	Merkara (s)		Colombo.

DEPARTURES.

June.			
13	Meinam (s)		Calcutta.
14	Silas Curtis		Cocanada.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 16.

FROM LONDON.

King Richard s—4 cases cotton card thread, Eabhoy Trebally.
Pekin s—15 kegs white lead and 3 casks emerald green, Abdoolally Sumoodin ; 1 hogshead cognac and 10 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co ; 2 hogshead and 1 case sherry wine, Rogers and Co ; 615 bars and 320 bundles iron, Tezpal Goorjee.
Dunphi-iel Castle, 1 case gilt moulding and 9 cases polish plate glass, Abdoolabhoy Abdoolally.
Avoca—1 case ham, 3 cases bacon and 3 cases cheese, Bolton and Co.

FROM ALEXANDRIA.

Sumatra s—1 box cigarette and 10 casks beer, C Bouneville and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Union—100 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

T. Macclellan—600 cwts wheat, W and A Graham and Co ; 23 bales cotton, Wal ace and Co.
Ellen Bets—1 bale cotton, Mancjee Mooljee ; 100 bales cotton, Khetsey Mooljee.
Knight Commander—120 bales cotton, Ramjee Crushnajee and Co.
Macedonia—818 cwts wheat, Steam, Hobart and Co ; 7 bales hides, Remcola Hoolam Momed ; 3 bales hides, Abdool Reman Ahmed ; 10 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co.
Trinceria s—1,000 cwts wheat, Pelly and Co ; 57,201½ cwts wheat, Steam, Hobart and Co ; 200 cwts B horns, Hasum Noormamed.
Marina s—200 cwts bones, Woomebhoy Chandabhoy ; 16½ cwts' myrabolams, Allimahomed Hasum ; 4,000 cwts wheat Finlay, Scott and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Carnegie—14 bales skins, Heerjee Dharsey ; 12 bales hides, Hajee Mahomed Hajee Esmail.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sumatra s—1,125 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Sphinx s—200 cwts weedseed, Volkart Brothers ; 200 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

King Richard s—420 cwts broken glass, Curimbhoy Nanjee ; 25 bales twist, Tyebjee and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 15th June 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·890
Temperature of the Air	85·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	79·7
Dew Point	77·9
Relative humidity of Air	·793
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8).	6·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m)	89·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 6-30 a. m.)	73·9
General Direction of wind	E, SE, SSE, SE, S, SSW, SW, SSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	355·
Fall of Rain	0·28
Total fall during month	1·37
„ year	2·13
Additional fall up to 10 A.M. of 16th	0·01

HIGH COURT.—18TH JUNE.

(Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)

On Judges Summons referred from Chambers.

17-77—Ardaseer and H—Bhicajee vs Pestonjee Hormusjee S and another—M Manshi and S Chalk—Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

681-76—I. Fletcher Catherine S Kennedy vs John Kennedy—Matrimonial Suit.
228-76—Present and Winter—Archibald Buchanund and others vs Colonial Bank Corporation—Abraham—Craigie, Lynch and O.
653-76—Balkrishna and R—Eduljee Cursetjee C vs Eduljee Nusserwanjee J—J C Cama.
300-77—Pearse and Cleveland—Shamavahoo vs Luckmidass Khimjee—Jefferson and Payne.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.)

LONG CAUSES.

252-77—Ardaseir and H—Bachoobai widow vs Dwarkadass Sanjee—Jefferson and Payne.
27-77—Macfarlane and G—Merjee Toolsidass vs Bhanjee Mudha and others—Shapoorjee and T.
663-77—Trabjee and S—Hajee Mahamed Reza D vs Abdoo Rahaman bin Ali, &c.—Crawford and Bowrey.
236-77—Jamsetjee and Shandbhoy—J V Vinay and another vs Lakhmidas Vussonjee and others—Shapoorjee and T.
423-75—Mr Fletcher—N Byramjee Doostur vs S Cursetjee Nusserwanjee.
472 76—Jefferson and Payne—W N Lees vs Mathias Mull and others—Macfarlane and G.
264-76—Hearn and C—The Albert Mills Co Ld vs Rahimtoola Mahomed, &c—Trabjee and S.
265-76—Hearn and C—The Albert Mills Co Ld vs Rahimtoola Mahomed, &c—Trabjee and S.
437-76—Rimington and L—Ambabebe, &c vs Ahmed Saheb bin, &c—Craigie Lynch and Owen.
269-76—Present and Winter—Bai Bhikai and another vs Cursetjee Hormusjee—Present and Winter.
7-77—Shapoorjee and T—Shamjee Ludha and others vs Curson Bawa—Khunde as Moorjee.
273-77—Hearn and Cleveland—Nusserwanjee Merwanjee P and others vs The New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy S and W C—Fletcher and Smith.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE KEMBALL).

LONG CAUSES.

1-77—Lynch and Tobin—Ruttonsey Mooljee and another vs Dayal Ruttonsey and others—Trabjee and Bayard.
719-76—Shamrao P—Memon Mahomed Hajee Ali vs Memon Gool Hassam and another—Rimington and L.
292-76—Shamrao P—Soondrabai and others vs Anundrao Dinanath and another—Hearn and G.
203-76—Person—Barea Mahtal vs Dewjee Baboot Mahtal and another—Trabjee and S.
377-76—Khunderao M—Lalchand Mokundrass vs Ramdass anockilal—Rimington and L.
309-76—Hearn and C—A G Jahom and others vs Ramdass Wagjee and another—In person.
312-76—J C Cama—Ebrahimjee Sulleman jee vs Hackemjee Khanbhoy and others—Jefferson and Payne.
317-76—Hearn and C—Cesibai Vithaldass Dinanath ram.
246-76—Mr Chalk—Premdass Toolasedass vs Khimjee Jacram—Mr Beckwel—Setth Dulputbhai Bhagoobhai vs Mahomed Hajee Ali—Jefferson and Payne.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE ATKINSON.)

LONG CAUSES.

323-75—Fletcher and Smith—Hajee Mahomed Hajee Joosub vs Hajee Esmael Hajee Habib and others—Jacfarlane and G—Part heard.
351-76—Jefferson and Payne—Moolnajee S Abdool K N and others vs Rasoba Damodhur—Rimington, Aiore and Langley.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters, Poona, 16th June.

The C in-C is pleased to make the following appointments :—

1st N I—Lieut A Wapshare, officiating wing officer to be Qr-Mr, vice Capt Affleck promoted.
Purundhar Sanitarium—Col A H Dawson, R A, to be Commdt, vice Col Ice ley.

The undermentioned officer has returned to duty : Capt F T Ebden, Wing Officer and Qr Mr 23rd N I.

Surg E W Young is transferred from general duty Presidency Division, to general duty, Poona Division, travelling by rail at the public expense.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Mhow division order—Dated 7th June appointing Lieut J. Stacpole, 17th Foot, Station Staff officer, 2nd re.

Purundhar Sanitarium order—Dated 25th May, directing Lieut R E. Kelsall, 11th Foot, to perform the duties of Commdt as a temporary measure, vice Col R ley.

R A 6th Brigade order, dated 11th inst, appointing Lieut E Casan to officiate as Qr Mr to the brigade, "vice" Townshend proceeded on sick leave.

2nd (Prince of Wales Own) Grenadier—Regtl Order dated 4th June, directing Lieut Col Fegan, officiating 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commdt Major Remington, officiating Wing Commdr, to officiate as 2nd in command, and Capt Rywas, wing officer and Qr Mr, to officiate as Wing Commdr in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 8th inst. in succession to Col Edwardes.

7th N I—Regtl order dated 8th June, directing Major Cunningham, officiating Wing Commdr, to officiate as 2nd in Command, and Capt Rowlandson, wing officer, to officiate as Wing Commdr in addition to his own duties with effect from the 1st June, in succession to Lieut Col I Davies.

10th N L I—Regtl order dated 8 h June, directing Lieut Mecuddee, wing officer, to officiate as Qr Mr in addition to his own duties, vice Capt Blowers officiating as Wing Commdr.

26th N I—Regtl order, dated 11th June, directing Capt Yates, wing officer, to officiate as Qr Mr in addition to his own duties.

28th N I—Regtl order, dat d 9th June directing Lieut R E D Reily, officiating wing officer, to officiate as Qr Mr in Waddition to his own duties, vice Capt, Ketchen, officiating as Wing Commdr.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

3rd Hussars—Lieut-Col H R Blundell, to extension to remain in England, from 25th June, on medical certificate.

Capt A Campbell, R E Bo ty 4th Brigade, from 1st July to 31st Oct on private affairs, to Ahmed nagar.

Capt W O Campbell, A D C to Maj Gen Baly 6th Brigade, from date of departure for four months on private affairs, to Poona.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.
(Calcutta Gazette, June 13.)

Mr C T Metcalfe, C S I, Officiating Commissioner of Police and Officiating Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of Darbhunga, but to continue to officiate in his present appointment.

Mr C F Worsley, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Monghyr, is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr H W Gordon, C S, is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner of the Second Grade, vice Mr F H McLaughlin, but to continue to officiate as Assistant Judge and Joint Sessions Judge of Darjeeling and Julpigoree.

Mr H J Reynolds, Officiating Secretary to the Govt of Bengal, is allowed leave for three months.

Mr A Mackenzie, Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue is appointed to act as a Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Mr R H Dixon, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Purneah, is appointed to act as a Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Mr W M Souttar, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Bhagulpore, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of the 24 Pergunnahs.

Mr A A Wace, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagulpore, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district.

Mr F Wendall, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Noakholly, is appointed to act as Additional Judge and Additional Sessions Judge in the districts of the Rajshahye Divis on.

Mr F M Maclaughlin, Officiating Judge of Chittagong is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge Noakholly.

Mr J O' Kenealy, C S, is appointed to be President of the Board of Examiners.

Mr J Anderson, C S, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is allowed leave for three months.

Mr R E Muddock is appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, and in the Third Grade of Deputy Commissioners.

Mr D Leony, District Superint of Police, Jessore, is transferred to Baikoora.

Mr W H Cornish, District Superint of Police, Bankoora, is transferred to Jessore.

Mr Charles Wintle is appointed to act until further orders, as an Assistant Superint of Police.

Surgeon Alexander Crombie, M D, is appointed to officiate as Civil surgeon of Dacca.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS

(North-Western Provinces Gazette, June 16.)

Mr W W Clifford, District Superintendent of Police, Jhanshi, three months' leave of absence.

Major M Tweedie, District Superint of Police, 2nd grade, to officiate as District Superint of Police, 1st grade.

Mr R C A Hamilton, District Superint of Police, 3rd grade, to officiate as District Superint of Police, 2nd grade.

Mr D Cargill, District Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, to officiate as District Superint of Police, 3rd grade.

Major E M Woodcock, District Superint of Police, 2nd grade, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police 1st grade.

Major F N Maynard, District Superint of Police, 3rd grade to officiate as District Superint of Police, 2nd grade.

Mr H B Saldorth, District Superint of Police, 4th grade, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, 3rd grade.

Mr H A F Smith, District Superint of Police, 5th grade, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, 4th grade.

Mr J B Fraser, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, from Fatehpur to Allahabad.

One year's furlough to Europe on medical certificate, is granted to Mr R P Colvin, Deputy Conservator of Forests.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 9th June.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointment :—

6th Royal Rifles—Lieut M C B F Walker to be Adjt vice Hutton, resigned.

1st Goorkhas—Captain and Brevet Major G N Channer, v. c. Officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer, vice Captain Mercer, posted, and to be Quartermaster, until a qualified Subaltern is available for the appointment.

Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officer :—

E W Whitehead to be Major 40th Regt.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

R H A—Major R Thornhill to England, to the 15th Nov on urgent private affairs.

4th Hussars—Capt W G Lavrell to Bombay for one month to appear before a medical board.

10th Hussars.—Capt E Hartopp to remain in England, from the 1st July to 1st August.

2nd Battalion Royal Scots—J C R Glasgow, to England, from the 1st July to the 28th Feb 1 78, on urgent private affairs, Sub-Lieut A C Cunliffe, to England, to appear before a medical board.

2nd 15th Foot, Sub-Lieut W six months in India.

4-6th Foot, Lieut-Col R W Hinxman to England, to appear before a medical board.

Staff Corps—Capt R M Clifford to the hills north of Dharas, from 1st June to 1st Sept, on private affairs, Lieut W H F MacMullen to Naini Tal, from 14th June to 15th Oct, on private affairs.

Gen List, Infantry,—Capt D M Strong to Mussoorie, 1 om 17th June to 17th August, on private affairs.

Bengal Cavalry—Lieut-Col L F Farquharson to Mussoorie and hills north of Dehra, from 25th June to 30th Nov on medical certificate

British Medical Service,—Surgeon-Major W Cattell to Simla from 1st April to 5th July, on private affairs.

Head Quarters, Simla, 11th June

Attention is called to the following Home Order :—Horse Guards' G O No 44, dated 1st April 1877—Retirements.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following promotions :—

1th Regt—Sub-Lieut C W Fark to be Lieut.
31st Regt—Sub-Lieut G Chambers to be Lieut.
59th Regt—Sub-Lieut H Bowen to be Lieut.

The C in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

7th N I—Capt G Vyvyan, Wing Officer, to be Quartermaster, as a temporary measure, until a qualified officer is available vice Captain J Abercrombie, vacated on promotion.

10th N I—Capt C H Palmer, Wing Officer and Officiating Wing Commander, to be Wing Commander, vice Major W D Palmer, deceased.

1st Goorkhas—Lieut J P W Spankie, 22nd Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be Officiating Wing Officer, on probation.

Col A F Baird, Staff Corps, recently returned from civil employ, is posted to Umballa for general duty.

The six months' leave on private affairs, granted to Captain S E Pemberton, R A, is cancelled at his own request.

The following temporary postings are made :—Officiating Deputy Surgeon-General W B Jones, M D to the Agra Circle of Medical Superintendence, vice Deputy Surgeon General E C Thorpe, M D Officiating Deputy Surgeon-General A J Dale, M D to the Lahore Circle of Medical Superintendence, vice Deputy Surgeon-General G H Ray, M D.

Lieut S G C Greenaway permitted to resign his probationary appointment of Wing Offr 31st N I, and will revert to regimental duty with his own corps the 40th Foot.

Veterinary Surgeon W A Clow is directed to proceed from Sitapur to Mutira, for duty with the 15th Hussars.

The undermentioned candidates are reported to have passed the lower standard in Hindostanee :—Lieut A B M in, 22nd Foot, Veterinary Surgeon G W Gillard, 15th Hussars, and Private Eclarke.

The under entioned officers have leave of absence :—

Lieut K S Davidson, R A, to England, to appear before a medical board.

60th Rifles—Captain C L Allen to England, for six months, on urgent private affairs.

Staff Corps—Lieut-Col J T Harris to Mussoorie, from 25th June to 29th Sept on private affairs.

CALENDAR FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.

From 18th to 24th June.

Date.	Remarkable Days.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
June		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Mon. 18	.....	5 25	6 37	{ 4 38 m { 4 52 a	10 33 m 11 31 a
Tues. 19	The Overland Mail may be expected to-day ..	5 25	6 37	{ 5 51 m { 5 59 a	11 42 m ...
Wed. 20	Accession of Queen Victoria	5 25	6 37	{ 7 3 m { 6 45 a	0 31 m 0 54 a
Th. 21	Proclamation of Queen Victoria	5 25	6 38	{ 8 19 m { 7 44 a	1 29 m 2 8 a
Fri 22	.....	5 26	6 38	{ 9 16 m { 8 38 a	2 19 m 3 10 a
Sat. 23 Sun. 24	..... Fourth Sunday after Trinity—St. John Baptist—Midsummer Day	5 26	6 38	{ 10 1 m { 9 20 a { 10 54 m { 10 16 a	3 10 m 4 4 a 3 56 m 4 51 a

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. S. writes—"In noticing Mr. Griffith's pictures the *T. of I* says, 'One of these, a picture of street life in India, is an exact though artistic reproduction of Gus.' As if being true to life and artistic were so widely opposed that they were not looked for in one picture."

For Sale at this Office.

MAPS OF THE SEAT OF WAR.

No. I.

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Size 23½ by 16 inch.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTICING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

ROWLANDSON—June 16th, at Tanna, of cholera, the wife of Captain J. A. Rowlandson, 7th Regt N. I.

OTHER PRESIDENCES.

BIRTHS.

BLANK—June 9th, at Moobarackpore, I. V. S. Railway, Mrs. F. O. Blank, of a boy.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR OWN C RRESPONDENT.)

THE WAVERING AMIR.

LAHORE, JUNE 16.

At a recent Durbar held by the Amir, Asmutoola Khan discussed the vast expenditure involved in the military preparations in progress, and that it would be money wasted unless some great advantage were expected. He said that a war with the British was much to be deprecated on account of loss of life and of money, and of the injury to trade it would involve.

The Amir wavers in his wish for war, but has again appealed to the fanaticism of the people to support him with men and money for a *Jehad*.

Kasi Abdul Kadur, lately imprisoned, is restored to favour.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Indian Telegraph.)

MISS DONNELLY'S CASE IN APPEAL.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 16.

The appeal case of Mary Donnelly commenced to-day before the Lord Justices Markby and Prinsep. Mr. Jackson occupied the whole day with the appellant's case. Mr. Bell, Legal Remembrancer, replies on Monday.

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE FORCING OF THE DUGA PASS.

LONDON, JUNE 15.

The forcing of the Duga Pass by Suleiman Pacha's force is not yet confirmed. It would appear that after desperate fighting on the part of both Turks and Montenegrins, the result was indecisive, both sides maintaining their original positions. Suleiman Pacha has returned to Kristatch.

THE SIEGE OF KARS.

According to Russian official despatches the Turks are endeavouring to counteract the Russian siege works before Kars by frequent sorties of the Garrison.

THE WAR IN ASIATIC TURKEY.

Latest advices from the seat of war in Armenia state, that Ahmed Mukhtar Pacha is strongly entrenched at Zewin, that his Right Wing confronts the Russian Left Wing in the district of Alaschgerd (Meshingerd ?)

The Turkish troops at Olti are advancing towards Pennek.

LONDON, JUNE 16.

A despatch has been received from the Governor of Soukoum Kaleh, which states that the Turkish troops have crossed the river Kodor and defeated the Cossacks.

LONDON, JUNE 17.

Latest advices from the Seat of War in Armenia state that the Turkish Right Wing has assumed the offensive, and that the Russians have made repeated attacks on Kars which have been repulsed by the Turks.

Prince Milan of Servia has arrived at Ployesti on a visit to the Czar.

OBITUARY—Mr. Justice Mellish, and Miss Mary Carpenter.

ENGLAND AND AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, JUNE 16

In the House of Lords last night the Duke of Argyle enquired as to the present relations between the Indian Government and the Ameer of Afghanistan. The Ameer, he said, believed that England intends an aggressive policy. Lord Salibury in reply said, it was true the Ameer had refused to admit an English Resident into Cabul, but untrue that the massing of troops on the North-Western Frontier of India at all concerned the negotiations between the Afghan Envoy and Sir Lewis Pelly at Peshawur; and that it was untrue that the relations between the Indian Government and the Ameer had undergone any material change. Lord Lawrence spoke on the subject, and urged vigilance on the part of our Government. Lord Northbrook approved of Lord Salisbury's reassuring statement.

MESSAGE OF MARSHAL MACMAHON.

PARIS, JUNE 16.

Marshal MacMahon has sent a message to the Senate, asking their assent to dissolve the Chamber of Deputies, giving as his reason that the Government is unable to exist with the present Chamber without submitting to the Radical party and thus paving the latter's way to power.

The Senate has referred the message to a committee for disposal.

A passionate debate has taken place in the Chamber on the message.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LISBON, JUNE 16.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer Arcot, outward bound for Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here yesterday.

THE ASCOT CUP.

LONDON, JUNE 14.*

The following is the result of the Race for the Ascot Cup :—

Petrarch	1
Skylark	2
Coomassie	3

* This Telegram was accidentally overlooked here, and hence the delay in issuing.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, JUNE 15.

Total Week's Sales of Cotton	79,000	bales.
Amount forwarded	5 000	do.
Do. Week's sales of Surats	9,000	do.
Do. Week's Imports of Cotton ..	29 000	do.
Do. do. do. Surats ..	1,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton	1,064,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	75 000	do.
Do. do. of Cotton in London...	47,000	do.

LONDON, JUNE 15, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed strong. Surats strong.

The London Cotton Market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera	5 3/16d.
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
7 lbs. Shirtings.....	6-1/4.
8¼ lbs. do.	7-1/4.
40s Mule Twist	0-10½.
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight.....	1-8/4.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	84½.
4½ per cent. do.	84½.
5 per cent. do.	88½.
3 per cent. Consols for account	94⅜.
3 per cent French Rentes, 1872.....	104¾.
Bar Silver	53⅜.

Arrival—Manzaleh.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, JUNE 16 6-55 A. M.

Mail steamer Gwalior, from China, arrived.

LINE REPORTS.—JUNE 17.

Cable right to Fao. Turkish line right to Fera. Persian line interrupted beyond Tiflis.

WEATHER REPORTS.—JUNE 17.

(Madras Time.)

CANNANORE, 5-30 P.M.—Weather raining, wind S. W. ther. 81. bar. 29-89.

CARWAR, 5 P.M.—Weather fine, wind S. W. by W., ther. 84, bar. 30. Fall of rain 20 cents.

MANGALORE, 4-50 P.M.—Weather raining, wind S. S. E., S. W. Fall of rain 55 cents.

VINGORLA, 5 P.M.—Weather clear, wind West light ther. 90.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 9-16d. to 19-32d. per Re.		
Do	6 months' sight 1s. 8¾d. to 15-16d.		
Credits,	3 " "	1s. 8 ¾d.	"
Documents,	3 " "	1s. 8 15-16d.	"

We lately reported a shocking accident which occurred on the 10 h instant, to Driver Todd, at Chanda Station, G. I. P. Railway. We now learn that the unfortunate man died the following day.

In connection with the work, "The Rock-cut Temples of India," in which Mr. Ferguson has devoted, and is still devoting, much time and attention, we understand that Mr. Chisholm has been recommended for the duty of carrying out a survey of the rock-cut temples of Mahanilipur.

CONSIDERABLE excitement prevails in Madras, particularly among the native proprietors of houses, consequent upon the local Government having insisted upon the tax on landed property being increased from 7 and a half to 10 per cent., to meet the interest due by the Municipality on the loan obtained by it in connection with the Water Works, and a monster meeting is to be held shortly for the purpose of protesting against such impost.

THE will of the late Mr. Cunningham, Government Advocate, Rangoon, has been proved in the Recorder's Court. His estate, including a life policy, was stated to be Rs 41,000.

THE *Saturday Review*, in an article on the correspondence about the Fuller case, says it is "to be regretted that the Government of India should have thought themselves bound to take the opinion of the Secretary of State upon the points raised in this correspondence. Every purpose would have been answered if they had informed Lord Salisbury that they had not meant their censure to apply to the judicial action of the High Court; that all that they had before them was the opinions of the individual Judges on a question asked by the local Government, and that they saw no need to determine the exact limits of judicial authority and independence in India, until one or other of them had been infringed by the action of the Government. Not the least clear why, when the Government of India omitted to take this sensible line in writing to Lord Salisbury, Lord Salisbury should not have taken it in writing to the Government of India." The *Review* insists on regarding the point at issue as having been purely speculative, and maintains that the Secretary of State, though it is his business to determine real controversies between the Indian Government and Judges, is not bound, like the editor of a sporting paper, to answer all questions that may be put to him. It admits, however, that it is by no means clear that the words of the Act relied on by Lord Salisbury as defining the *status* of Indian Judges have the full sense which he attributes to them. "It is improbable, now that the problem has been formally stated and formally resolved, that the matter can end without some further and more decisive settlement. Mr. Lowe proposes to bring the matter before the House of Commons; but a discussion on going into Committee of Supply is an eminently inappropriate mode of determining a question of this importance. It would have been better if the controversy had never been started, or had been allowed to drop; but in the stage which it has now reached it is difficult to see how it can be adequately dealt with except by direct legislation."

MR. LEPEL GRIFFIN repudiates absolutely and indignantly the facts and references contained in the letter of our (*Pioneer*) Simla correspondent of the 11th June, with reference to the sale of the Murree house of Sir Henry Davies to the Maharajah of Kashmir. He asserts that to his personal knowledge the Maharajah has been anxious to purchase the house since 1869; that so far from the price, Rs. 60,000, being excessive for the house and furniture, it is below their value; Sir D nald McLeod alone—who bought and enlarged the house—having spent more than Rs. 80,000 on the property a few years ago. It is stated, on the best authority, that the house could not now be bought under a lakh. Sir Henry only asked and received from the Maharajah the amount that house and furniture had cost him to purchase with what had been expended on permanent additions to the building, neither more or less, and the precise sum which would have been paid by the present Lieutenant-Governor had it not been determined that the Punjab Government should come to Simla. It was only on the latter declining to purchase on the above ground that the Maharajah was informed that the house was in the market. Mr. Lepel Griffin pronounces the rumour that the Maharajah is dissatisfied with the bargain, to be absolutely false, and the whole story, so far as it is discreditable to Sir Henry Davies, to be a contemptible slander.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette*:—The case of Sub-Lieutenant Fraser, who has just been cashiered by sentence of a General Court-martial, is creating some discussion in military circles. The story which has got abroad is that Mr. Fraser, who is very young and very headstrong, took a great dislike to soldiering owing to some row or squabble which had occurred when he was at the garrison class of instruction at Umballa, and on getting back to his regiment (H. M.'s 54th) he sent in his papers for leave to retire from the service. Colonel Trevor, the Commanding Officer, knowing the boy's circumstances and looking upon the application as a thing done foolishly upon the spur of the moment, told him that "he could not accede to his request until he had asked his Mama," or some words to that effect. Colonel Trevor is a kind-hearted gentleman and meant only well towards the lad, really wishing that he should wait until his friends in England had been communicated with. He, however, is said to have been impatient at what he thought to be a slight, and on being put on duty wrote the ridiculous letter to the adjutant for which he was tried. We believe that he was given the opportunity of withdrawing the letter, up to the last moment almost of the Court's assembling, but declined. Now this was undoubtedly not only foolish, but foolishly insubordinate conduct, on Mr. Fraser's part, and we do not for one moment attempt to defend that conduct. But the question arises—Was the case dealt with judiciously and with tact? Discipline of course ought to be enforced with all strictness, but its enforcement should be tempered with some judgment. It is difficult no doubt to deal with a rash, wrong-headed boy, but it is not impossible to do so successfully. As we said in our previous remarks upon this case, "we can imagine how Sir Charles Napier would have dealt with such a matter had there been any reason for not utterly blighting a youngster's military career at its very outset." For the sentence of cashiering carries with it a stigma which puts the bearer of it out of the pale of society and brands him with life-long disgrace. Sir Charles Napier, stern disciplinarian as he was, would have held his hand ere he put his name to a sentence which ruins the son of an old and very distinguished soldier. The easy going Sir Frederick Haines simply "approves and confirms."

SURGEON W. C. KERNANDEZ, attached to the 16th Native Infantry, officiating Staff Surgeon at Nusseerabad, was placed under arrest on the 6th inst. under orders received by telegram from Divisional Head-Quarters. Surgeon McMullen in consequence takes medical charge of the 16th N. I., while Dr. Pratt acts as Staff Surgeon.

IN the United States it has, says *Truth*, been for long the custom to give parties in the daytime. Night is simulated by closing the shutters and lighting up the reception room with candles. Thus, the miracle of Joshua is reversed, and day is converted into night, to the satisfaction of all gay and giddy revellers. This transatlantic habit is being introduced this year into London with considerable success. An American lady, who has already passed some seasons amongst us, has taken up her residence at Claridge's Hotel, and receives twice a week in the afternoon. The guests at these parties are to be counted by hundreds. On their arrival at the hotel, they are asked to hand over their cards, and then they are ushered into a suite of rooms from which all daylight is carefully excluded. I see no particular reason why those who are fond of each other's society, and on whose hands time hangs heavy, should not meet together in the afternoon. But why close the shutters? Moonlight, I understand, it is sentimental and poetical. Candlelight, too, perhaps tones down the crudities of bare shoulders; but surely, when sunlight can be obtained, and when ladies are in high dresses, it is a silly affectation to replace it by candles.

THE *World*:—"In turning over O'Meara's *Napoleon in Exile* the other day, I came upon a passage which perhaps is worth quoting. Dr O'Meara had asked the ex-Emperor 'if it were true that Alexander had intended to have seized upon Turkey.' Napoleon answered: 'All his thoughts were directed to the conquest of Turkey. We had many discussions about it. At first I was pleased with his proposals, because I thought it would enlighten the world to drive those brutes, the Turks, out of Europe. But when I reflected upon the consequences, and saw what a tremendous weight of power it would give to Russia, on account of the number of Greeks in the Turkish dominions, who would naturally join the Russians, I refused to consent to it, especially as Alexander wanted to get Constantinople, which I would not allow, as it would have destroyed the equilibrium of power in Europe. I reflected that France would gain Syria, Egypt, and the islands, which would have been nothing in comparison with what Russia would have obtained. I considered that the barbarians of the North were already too powerful, and probably in the course of time would overwhelm all Europe; and I now think they will. Austria already trembles; Russia and Prussia united, Austria falls, and England cannot prevent it. France under the present family is nothing; and the Austrians are so *laches*, that they would be easily overpowered.' And then follows this very frank estimate of the Muscovites: 'The Russians are brave and patient; . . barbarians who, we may say, have no country, and to whom every country is better than the one which gave them birth. Moreover the Russians are poor, and it is necessary for them to conquer.' This voice from St. Helena comes to us with a curious significance after the lapse of half a century. It is far more like prophecy than much which passes current under the name."

THE only sporting prophet who appears to have spotted the Derby winner is the contributor of sporting notes to *Truth*, who wrote as follows on May 24:—"A good judge of racing tells me that Silvio will win the Derby. He says that he has never seen a horse more adapted for the ups and downs of the Epsom course. No doubt very different action is required down the hill and round Tattenham Corner to what is found to answer best on the Rowley Mile. Silvio *may* win, but for a place he looks like being a 'good thing.' My friend recalls to my mind the fact that Kingcraft occupied the same position at Newmarket as Silvio, and afterwards won the Derby in a canter; for belief in augurs and coincidences, commend me to backers of horses. This one, however, does not go for much in the Two Thousand. Kingcraft was 'chopped' at the start, though had he got off fair and square I don't expect the result would have been different, being inclined to think, with some of the best of judges, that the horse was not foaled that would have beaten Macgregor that day. Besides, the coincidence is a snare to the unwary, for another horse of Lord Falmouth's (Queen's Messenger) was third to Prince Charlie and Cremorne in the Two Thousand of 1872, and occupied the same position in the Derby to Cremorne and Pell-Mell in 1874. Lord Falmouth reversed the order of 1870, being first at Newmarket and third at Epsom, and in 1875 he again occupied the third place in the Derby. Whatever be the result of the race, backers of Silvio are sure of a fair and square run for their money. He belongs to the best and 'straightest' man on the Turf, is trained by one of the most experienced masters of the art, and will be ridden by a good jockey."

THE death at Cochin of Mr. J. R. Dawes, Subordinate Judge at that station, is announced. He was the author of some legal works.

CAPTAIN STEPHEN BECKETT, Assistant Political Agent and Superintendent of the Bahawalpur State, is said to have applied to return to military duty.

WE regret to hear that a telegram has been received by the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Madras announcing the death of the Agent of the Bank at Guntoor, Mr. Johnston.

IT is stated that the rains have commenced throughout Bengal, as there was rain in all the districts, except Patna and Gaya, during the week ended the 9th of June. Prospects continue to be generally favourable.

A MADRAS paper announces that Government have sanctioned the payment of Rs. 140 per mensem to Mr. C. M. Smith, Professor of Mathematics in the Free Church Mission Institution, Madras. On what principle this grant is made, is not stated.

WE see it stated that a Native gentleman will shortly be appointed an Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal at a salary of Rs. 800 per mensem. To Mr. Eden belongs the credit of having already devised many schemes for the improvement of the position of Natives, and this appointment is of his devising.

OWING to the prevalence of cholera in several parts of the town of Madras, some of the natives are endeavouring to propitiate the cholera demon and have placed its image in a pandal where poojah is performed both morning and evening. The image is also to be taken in procession through the streets, when sacrifices of sheep, fowls, &c., are made.

DURING the recent prevalence of cholera in Moulmein, it is worthy of mention that the troops in that town, consisting probably of 1500 men, have been free of the disease. This speaks well for the sanitary arrangements of the Cantonment by the officers concerned, particularly by Colonel Hearn, who was instrumental in his attention to this matter.

A MUNICIPAL officer, Mr. Arthur Abraham, has left Rangoon and his appointment without leave. He is under age, and managed to run up debts to the extent of Rs. 14,000 in the past six months. He let in one of the store-keepers in town for the price of a quantity of candles which he made a present of to the Armenian Church the Sunday before he departed—the generous youth evidently forgot to pay for them.

IT is believed that the rate of interest for advances under the Land Improvement Act (XXVI. of 1871) will be lowered after the subject has received some further consideration from Government. In that case, of course, the gain to the Government would be less immediate than it now is, but, on the other hand, it is thought that a considerably lower rate than 6½ per cent. might induce a more frequent resort to the provisions of the Act.

THE Government of India has purchased nine locomotives and a hundred and twenty-three goods trucks from the South Indian Railway Company for a sum of Rs. 2,81,970. This is portion of the broad gauge rolling stock with which the Company has determined to dispense in consequence of the alteration of the section of their line between Negapatam and Trichinopoly to the metre gauge, and is intended for service on the Punjab Northern State Railway.

IT is said that fresh legislation is under consideration in connection with the relief of India Native seamen, the object of which will be to enable the Governor General in Council to empower any authority he sees fit to sue for and recover in British India the expenses referred to in section 213 of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854. Another section of the same Act, regarding the issue of certificates to masters of ships on leaving port, which has not been found to work satisfactorily, will probably be revised at the same time.

IT is said that a rupture has taken place among the taluqdars of Oudh, who are now divided into two factions, one led by Rajah Amir Hossein, and the other by the Maharajah Sir Dig Bijoy Sing of Bulrampore. The amalgamation of Oudh with the N. W. P. seems to have supplied them with the bone of contention, the latter favouring the action of the Supreme Government, and the former as stoutly opposed to it. The difference has proceeded so far as to have led to the discontinuance of the grant of Rs. 300 on the part of the British Indian Association, hitherto accorded to its organ, the *Lucknow Times*, and to the resignation of its editor, Babu Raj Kumar Surbadhikari.

THE following encouraging and appreciative letter has been forwarded from the Government of India to the Government of Bengal:—"I am directed to acknowledge your letter dated the 20th ult., submitting the report of the Health Officer of Calcutta for the first quarter of 1877. The Governor General in Council has read the report with much interest, and he trusts that the Government of Bengal will carefully watch the progress of the Calcutta Municipality in sanitary reform, in which a very great deal still requires to be done. The Health Officer of Calcutta appears to be doing excellent work in this direction, which His Excellency in Council is glad to acknowledge."

Truth:—"The Legitimists and the Orleanists have again patched up their differences. The present idea of these excellent people is, that Marshal MacMahon should be forced into a situation which would oblige him to resign the Presidency, and that he would be succeeded by the Duc d'Aumale, who would bring back the Comte de Chambord. As a party, the Orleanists have no roots in France. The strength of the Legitimists resides in the support which they receive from the clergy, but this support might at any moment be transferred to the Imperialists. So far as England is concerned, if the Republic is to go to the wall, a Bonaparte dynasty would be infinitely preferable to a Bourbon dynasty. The Orleans Princes were well received here during their exile, and they return our kindness by never losing an opportunity to abuse us. The language of the Duc d'Aumale in regard to us is positively indecent in its virulence."

AT the meeting of the Madras Legislative Council on the 1st instant, on the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Hudleston, the Municipal profession-tax payable by persons drawing Rs. 5,000 and upwards a month was ordered to be raised from Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 per annum. The Hon'ble Mr. Carmichael, pointed out that the incidence of the profession-tax had been limited by the Select Committee to persons drawing salaries of Rs. 200 a month and upwards, instead of Rs. 75 and upwards as in the present Act, because it was thought at the time that the burden of town duties would be laid on the people; but he contended that so large an exemption was not now needed, in that it had been resolved to omit town duties, and he therefore proposed to introduce a new class in Schedule A, to assess a profession-tax of Rs. 3 a year on all persons drawing salaries ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 a month, and on all persons described in Class III but not assessed in that class, or in Classes IV, V, and VI. The Council adopted the suggestions.

THE American ship Privateer, Captain Cox, which arrived off Calcutta on the 12th instant, brought up from near False Point the Captain and Captain's wife, officers and crew of the British ship Winchester, 1,157 tons, belonging to George Marshall and Sons, of London, which was totally lost, about thirty miles west of False Point on Saturday morning, the 9th inst. The vessel was in ballast on her way from Galle to Calcutta, and on the night previous experienced heavy squalls, which, with the current, must, it is supposed, have driven her out of her course on shore. Early on that morning, as the ship was breaking up, and the sea making a clean breach over her, the Captain decided on abandoning her, and all managed safely to get into the two boats, though with nothing else except the clothes they had on, and the ship's papers. Fortunately, in about an hour the Privateer hove in sight, and, seeing their signals, bore down towards the boats, hove to, and took all on board. When there, they were all most kindly treated by Captain Cox and the men of the American vessel, and they are all now safely lodged in the Sailors' Home.

WE understand that a very important revision is about to be made by the Government of India in the arrangement hitherto in force with respect to the employment of officers of the Indian Public Works Department, in England, on the inspection of iron work and similar stores for India. The plan previously adopted having been found to result not quite so satisfactorily as was anticipated has undergone certain modifications, and it is now proposed that officers, recommended by the Government of India, may be employed by the Home Govern ment on inspection duty in England for a period not exceeding two years on salaries from £200 to £250 a year, in addition to their furlough pay, besides being reimbursed all travelling expenses, and receiving a fixed allowance for hotel charges, when engaged on duty at a distance from their usual place of residence, in accordance with the practice of the Store Department in similar cases. Service of this kind will be allowed to reckon for pension. Of course the number of officers engaged on such duty would be limited at any time, and would naturally depend on the quantity of work to be done, preference, in all cases where such was possible, being given to officers on leave in England. At the present time two officers only are employed in this manner.

ONE of the chief features in the charge brought by the Bishop of Colombo against the Church Missionaries is, that they are erecting edifices which they intend shall not be consecrated. This is called schism. But it is well to remind Dr. Copleston, says the *Madras Times*, and those who think with him that this is what the High Church Clergy in England have been doing. In what form, and the particular instance, is thus described by the *Ceylon Observer*:—

"One strange feature of the Bishop's proceedings is the forgetfulness displayed of the action taken by his own section of the Church England in the mother country. The extreme High and Ritualistic party have for years set themselves to defy the authority of English Bishops and Keble Memorial Church at Oxford, an edifice built under their special auspices, is left unconsecrated to prevent interference on the part of the Diocesan! And yet there is a young man of this same school, who (while he would do all in his power no doubt to resist the full authority of an evangelical Bishop over him in an English diocese) insists on here on an object compliance with claims precisely as unfounded as Bishop Hume Bishop in communion with his Church so far as we know."

It is a great pity the majority in the House of Commons the other day, when Ceylon ecclesiastical grants were under consideration, was not the other way. Then, the petty matters which occupy so much attention and cause so much strife—to be greatly increased a month hence—would cease, for each sect in the English Church would go its own way, as nothing exists which would then give them the power to trouble each other.

THE *Spectator* indulges in some very free criticism on the departure of the Queen in the middle of May for Scotland, a country for which Her Majesty seems always to cherish the romantic affection of an enthusiastic schoolgirl fresh from the perusal of Scott's poems and romances:—"We deeply regret to announce that the Queen has taken her departure for Balmoral. With a great war raging in Europe, with a revolution possibly imminent in France, and with serious debates constantly occurring in her own Parliament, her Majesty retires into the depths of the Highlands, six hundred miles from her capital. Should anything serious occur, therefore, her Premier, an old man full of gout, and of confidence in the wisdom of his Sovereign, must travel 1,200 miles to obtain the benefit of a personal interview. He was very nearly choked by a cold which seized him *en route* only a year or two ago, and will some day be caught in a railway accident on one of these tremendous and unnecessary journeys. The Queen, as far as the public convenience is concerned, might almost as well leave the kingdom, and indeed at Osborne she would be quite as accessible. No blame rests, of course, upon her Majesty, who, like every other Sovereign, has been bred to think her own convenience and the welfare of her kingdom quite inseparable; but great harm results upon successive Ministers, who have failed to inform her Majesty that her highest duties can only be fittingly performed in the neighbourhood of her Parliament, that time is an element in public affairs, and that by habitually withdrawing her Court to a distant wilderness, she is educating her subjects to that indifference for the dynasty amidst which Republican ideas are most eagerly propagated. Using up Queen's messengers does not matter. When they are expended there are plenty more, but experienced Ministers are more scarce, and their remaining vitality should not be exhausted on railway journeys equally harassing and useless." The bad example set by the Queen in thus running away from the proper scene of her public duties is unfortunately imitated by Her Majesty's Viceroy in India, who has far less excuse for absenting himself, as he is expected to govern as well as reign. A Viceroy at Simla is of no use at all; it would, now we have a telegraph to England, save time and money to remove him to Westminster at once.

BOMBAY.

HEAVY rain fell at Kirkee on Thursday last, and also on the ghauts.

THE rain-fall at Bandora from the 13h to 15th June inclusive, was 96 cents, gauged at the Bandora Dispensary.

EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.—There were eleven cholera patients at the above hospital on Saturday, of whom three were admitted on that day. There were two deaths from cholera on Saturday.

THE P. and O. s. s. AVOCA, which brought the last English mail, experienced a slight S. W. wind for three days after leaving Socotra, when the wind changed to N. E. and the sky became clouded. No rain was experienced till the day before reaching Bombay.

FALSE WEIGHTS.—A Hindoo shopkeeper, named Moroba Pandoorung, was on Saturday last fined Rs. 30 for having in his possession, without any satisfactory excuse, a false instrument for weighing and also a false weight, he being a retail dealer.

ACCIDENT AT THE ORIENTAL MILL.—On Saturday morning last, three Hindoo labourers were seriously injured at the Oriental Spinning and Weaving Mills by the bursting of the feed pipe. They were at once removed to the J. J. Hospital, where one of the injured men is lying in a precarious state.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.—We are sorry to learn that Mr. Gustadjee Ardaseer Wadia, who had just passed his examination for the Indian Civil Service, has been rejected on the ground of his having some constitutional disease, incapacitating him for active service in India.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE HARBOUR.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last, at the Apollo Bunder, on view of the body of a ship's labourer. On the afternoon previous, while deceased was handing up bags of coal from a coal barge on to the steamship Vingorla, he accidentally fell overboard between the barge and the ship, when his skull was crushed between the two vessels, and he immediately expired. A verdict was returned accordingly.

THE ICE VAULT.—"C. E." writes to us—"Your correspondent 'Unit' overlooks the fact, that ever since the Government ice house passed into the hands of the Tudor Company i has never, or scarcely ever, had ice stored in its vault. Consequently the building has deteriorated, and a deal of money would have to be laid out on the place to make it a fit receptacle for preserving ice. The building has not been used for some eight or nine years. A coat of white wash now and then will not keep an ice vault in good and efficient repair."

LIEUT.-GEN. T. TAPP.—The death is announced of Lieut.-Gen. Thomas Tapp, C. B., late of the 103rd Royal Bombay Fusiliers. He entered the Indian army in 1822, served in the expedition from Aden and destruction of the Arab posts in 1840; in the Punjab campaign of 1848-49 as deputy-assistant-adjutant-general of the Bombay column, including the siege and storm of Mooltan, where he was severely wounded, and was mentioned in the despatches for "conspicuous gallantry;" and in the Persian campaign of 1856-57, in command of the cavalry brigade and Jonas Irregular Horse. General Tapp had retired on full pay, and was in the receipt of a reward for distinguished services.

LADY STAVELEY'S "AT HOME."—Lady Staveley has announced that she will be at home to receive visitors every Thursday afternoon from 4 to 6. No doubt many will avail themselves of this opportunity of meeting and conversing with one of the most amiable and accomplished ladies on this side of India. Many native ladies last year called upon Lady Staveley and the visit is still fresh in their memory.—*Poona Observer.*

SEND FOR THE POLICE.—A besotted correspondent indignantly writes, complaining of a filthy practice to which he has more than once fallen a victim—"Great annoyance is caused to passers on the road at Cavel, between the Bombay Catholic Library and the house of the well-known Faneboo Fernandes, where reside about three to four families on the tip-top floor. Passers have to look about them, as sometimes volleys of stones mixed with dirt come straight down on the heads of passers, and sometimes basins of dirty water. I have warned them, but find that my cautions are in vain. Can this not be put a stop to? Have they no bath room? I have been ducked with water several times, and on two occasions I had to get myself re-clothed with other persons' clothes."

ROBBING A BOY OF HIS ORNAMENTS.—On Saturday, at the Girgaum Police Court, Cheema Mullary, Bhow Ramjee, Cema Mullaree, and Nowla Heerjee were charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee with committing theft of sundry ornaments of the collective value of Rs. 31, the property of Annajee Wittoo, and also with receiving the property knowing the same to be stolen. This case has relation to the one in which a Marwaree named Punna Jetha recently received a reward of Rs. 50 from the Commissioner of Police for detecting the robbery, which was committed from the person of a little boy, who was the son of the complainant in the above case. His Worship acquitted the prisoners Nos. 3 and 4, who, for want of direct evidence, were discharged with a warning. Prisoner No. 1 admitted the truth of the charge, and was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour in the House of Correction, and further to receive twenty-five stripes. Prisoner No. 2 was also convicted and sentenced to six months' hard labour in the Common Jail.

WE have before us a play-bill announcing a representation to be given at the Grant Road Theatre, last Sunday evening at 9 o'clock. At the top are the words "with the permission of the Police Commissioner." The subject of the representation was the Trial of H. H. Mulharao of Baroda, in English, with translation. The statement is made that the whole procedure of the trial will be so accurately reproduced that the spectator will fancy himself in Baroda witnessing the trial itself. But the thing to which we wish to call attention is that immediately under the words "The trial of H. H. Mulharao of Baroda" there is a Roman Catholic picture of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, with the "sacred heart" surrounded by flames and surmounted by a cross, the head being surrounded by a halo of glory. The impression conveyed to our mind is that this picture is intended to do duty for his late Highness, Mulharao. It certainly is rather suggestive, and one would like to know what particular effect was aimed at in the representation of this political event. We saw the other day a book on the Native Courts of India, and among its illustrations was a horrible picture of the way in which an elephant was made to crush the head of a human victim, at Baroda, in the days of Mulharao. It is certainly very strange that this theatrical company could find no other picture for their purpose than one that is used by Roman Catholics to represent Jesus Christ.—*Bombay Guardian.*

DR. MAURICE DENNIS KAVANAGH, "author of several classical and mathematical works," is about to return to England. The Chief Justice having refused to allow him to plead in the Courts here, Dr. Kavanagh opened a law class, and candidates flocked to him without number. The Doctor's invariable practice being to demand his fees in advance, it was supposed that he had made a good thing out of the law class; the surmise was not discouraged by the announcement that he was about to deliver public lectures at the Kavasji Institute on International Law. The lectures, however, never came off; it could never be ascertained why, though there are some people who pretend to know the reasons. Of course nobody can prevent Dr. Kavanagh's return to his native land; only some of his students who have paid in advance, object to be thus summarily deprived of their money.—*Indian Spectator.*

THE work of administrative reform is progressing quietly and unostentatiously at Baroda. Some time ago you published the fact that Sir Madadev Rao was about to establish a Sirdar's Court, presided over by a competent Judge. The duties of the Court will be confined to settling all disputes between the Sirdars and their creditors, and in certain cases between the Sirdars and the State. The Court will be composed of a Judge and a number of the principal Sirdars, to be nominated by the Dewan, a list of whom is now being prepared. The Sirdar's Court will be the first institution at Baroda to teach the most important class of the Gaekwar's subjects a lesson in self-government.—*Id.*

THE TRAFFIC ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway, for the week ending 9th June 1877, was 1,47,998 maunds and in money Rs. 1,17,632. The quantities carried and the earnings compare with 1876 as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 9th June 1877.	Week ending 10th June 1876.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 60,47	Mds 68,076	..	Mds 7,606
Amount	Rs. 57,426	Rs. 60,28.	..	Rs. 2,864
GRAIN AND SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 4,83,325	Mds 3,21,686	Mds 1,61,636	..
Amount	Rs. 2,49,703	Rs. 1,37,873	Rs. 1,11,830	..
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 76,993	Mds 88,942	...	Mds 11,946
Amount.....	Rs. 43,025	Rs. 48,313	...	Rs. 5,288
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 3,618	Mds 1,130	Mds 2,488	..
Amount.....	Rs. 10,981	Rs. 3,391	Rs. 7,590	..
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 14,462	Mds 10,914	Mds 3,548	..
Amount	Rs. 27,032	Rs. 14,776	Rs. 12,256	..
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight.....	Mds 1,87,337	Mds 1,87,450	..	Mds 122
Amount	Rs. 97,029	Rs. 1,02,932	..	Rs. 5,912
TOTAL—				
Weight.....	Mds 8,26,205	Mds 6,78,207	Mds 1,47,998	...
Amount	Rs. 4,85,187	Rs. 3,67,555	Rs. 1,17,632	...

THE TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, for the week ending 9th June 1877, was 4,285 maunds and in money Rs. 22,005. The quantities carried and the earnings compared with 1876 are as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 9th June 1877.	Week ending 10th June 1876.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight.....	Mds 31,510	Mds 65,324	...	Mds 33,814
Amount.....	Rs. 26,799	Rs. 54,286	...	Rs. 27,486
GRAIN—				
Weight.....	Mds 49,616	Mds 25,053	Mds 24,563	...
Amount.....	Rs. 13,833	Rs. 5,115	Rs. 8,718	...
JAGREE—				
Weight.....	Mds 3,953	Mds 8,387	...	Mds 4,432
Amount.....	Rs. 1,195	Rs. 4,550	...	Rs. 3,355
OPIUM—				
Weight.....	Mds 78	Mds 451	...	Mds 373
Amount.....	Rs. 182	Rs. 1,140	...	Rs. 958
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight.....	Mds 4,489	Mds 5,311	...	Mds 829
Amount.....	Rs. 4,587	Rs. 4,285	Rs. 302	...
SALT—				
Weight.....	Mds 62,697	Mds 49,856	Mds 12,261	...
Amount.....	Rs. 11,632	Rs. 10,438	Rs. 1,194	...
SEEDS—				
Weight.....	Mds 19,051	Mds 28,369	...	Mds 9,318
Amount.....	Rs. 7,147	Rs. 12,177	...	Rs. 5,030
SUGAR—				
Weight.....	Mds 2,281	Mds 2,498	...	Mds 217
Amount.....	Rs. 1,244	Rs. 1,339	...	Rs. 95
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight.....	Mds 1,13,401	Mds 1,06,477	Mds 7,924	...
Amount.....	Rs. 34,437	Rs. 29,732	Rs. 4,705	...
TOTAL—				
Weight.....	Mds 2,86,471	Mds 2,90,706	..	Mds 4,235
Amount ...	Rs. 1,01,056	Rs. 1,23,061	..	Rs. 22,005

A WEAK point in the present system of registering letters is about to be remedied. Registration, to be satisfactory, requires to be supplemented with the knowledge that the precaution has answered its

H. E. President—There would be a large increase of the land revenue.

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs—I do not think it is worth the candle.

The Hon. S. S. Bengallee—One-fourth of the people of Bombay,even, where there is more intelligence and enlightenment than in some parts, would not be able to prove their title.

H. E. the President—Oh! yes, they would all be able to prove 60 years possession. As I understand it, they would almost to a man prove 60 years possession. Why all the land in the city of Bombay was given at least 150 years ago. A man might not prove his own possession for 60 years, but he could prove that he got his land from so and so, who in turn had it from so and so,—and so on.

The Hon. S. S. Bengallee—Oh! many titles in Bombay are very uncertain.

H. E. the President—But any man in Bombay could prove that a particular site has been in his possession and in the hands of his predecessors for upwards of 60 years.

The Hon. Mr. Cavenscroft—I have no doubt that the great majority of the housekeepers in Bombay could.

The Hon. Advocate General said he did not think the Hon. Mr. Mandlik had quite stated all the circumstances of the case. A man must not only prove possession for 60 years, but that possession must be under a certain tenure.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—Yes, that is one thing I forgot to mention. The possession must be proved to be under one of the particular tenures which entitle a man to claim exemption.

The Hon. Advocate General—Yes,that is most material.

H. E. the President—I think the Hon. Mr. Mandlik ought to thank the Hon. Advocate General for the suggestion, because that makes a great difference in his case. I think the people of Bombay could prove the 60 years possession, but whether they could all prove the required tenure may be doubtful.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—I know the register in the Collector's office in Bombay is now so defective that very great difficulty is experienced in the Collector making transfers of property to people who purchase. I had an example in respect to some property which I purchased a few weeks ago, and which the Collector would not transfer to me until two or three other transfers were made.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—The Hon. Rao Saheb has made a great point that the Council in 1838 laid down that five years possession should be a sufficient title to exemption in city surveys, and he accordingly wishes that period of limitation to be applied to village sites. I find the hon. members read through the reprint of the proceedings of the Council at that time (in 1868) they will find the word "villages" was not mentioned throughout the discussion. The fact is that village lands and town lands have always been held to be entirely different cases. I have insisted on the circumstances of Gujerat throughout because I am particularly acquainted with that district; and since the opinions of the Collectors have been given, I equally insist on the circumstances of the whole of the Deccan and other parts of the country being very similar. I consider that what I have found to be the case in Gujerat is the case throughout the country, viz—that village sites entirely differ from town sites. The town sites are the private property of the owners, but village sites were originally given in connection with the cultivation of the land. A man coming to settle in a village had not only land given to him to cultivate but also to build his house on: the one was connected with the other; and so far is this the case, that even now in certain villages that are held on *quasi* proprietary titles, in Gujerat, if a man leaves the village, he surrenders his house although he has built it with his own money. On that ground I say the proprietary title to village sites belongs, and has always belonged, to Government. As I said before, this view was not, as far as I am aware, laid before the Council in 1868. I am perfectly sure that, had it been, and had the question been fairly argued, they would not have attempted to extend that Act to all villages in the way in which the Hon. Rao Saheb now proposes to do. Act IV. of 1868 was only meant to be enforced under special circumstances, and with the special sanction of Government; it was not a measure proposed for universal adoption throughout the country. My object is to declare the proprietary title in villages sites to be the property of Government. We do not mean to interfere with them in any way, and I see no necessity for carrying out the frightfully expensive inquiry which the Hon. Rao Saheb foreshadows, at all. If it should be found necessary to extend Act IV. of 1868 to villages, or to substitute the powers of this Act, then an inquiry would take place, but as long as Government does not do this, things will remain precisely as they are, and all that the Hon. Rao Saheb has tried to frighten the Council with all the terrible annoyance and expense the people will be put to, are simply matters of his own imagining. The other point, which the Hon. Advocate General suggested, is one of very great importance. According to the custom of this country and according to the old laws, proof of a title to property does not merely consist in possession for a certain number of years, but that must be accompanied by a title derived from a tenure which is recognised to have existed. Now the only title which can be recognised to have existed with regard to village sites is the title in connection with the land the man cultivates, and therefore you might go so far as to say that as long as a man cultivates land in the village he has a right to a site in the village to live upon. So far we should never think of disturbing his possession at all. But if he gives up the land, then, according to the custom of the country, he must give up the site too. Our custom is not to enforce this; we do not interfere to that extent, but it is merely a matter of grace,—I mean to say that we have the right.

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs—That is in Gujerat, but it is not so necessarily in all parts; the Collectors say it is not. I am not prepared, for instance, to say it is the same in the Mahratta country.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—I think the opinions of the Collectors will bear me out.

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs thought the summary of the opinions—signed by the Chief Secretary to Government—which was before the Council, was correct. It was quite correct enough for the purposes of the Council; and unless the Hon. Mr. Rogers had the experience of the Mahratta country that he had of Gujerat, he should hesitate to say "amen!" to all the hon. gentleman had told the Council. Certainly the bill, as regarded this chapter, did not now appear in the form settled by the majority of the Select Committee. He was not present when it was altered as it now stood.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—If you recollect, it was subsequently circulated to you.

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs—I think not. I remember something being said in conversation about it. I think it was settled at a meeting at which you and Col. Anderson alone were present.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—No, I think not.

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs—I do not remember it coming before the Committee.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—On my copy of the Bill I have this note—" 17th October 1876. 208th Section, I agree to this as it stands. Mr. Rogers and Col. Anderson differ. No one else was present."

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs—Yes, I was not present. I remember some one mentioning it to me afterwards.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—I may mention that when this Act went before the Government of India they objected to the provision extending the five years exemptions to villages. They wrote—" It appears to the Government of India that, while it may involve no serious injustice to the State in large cities, it is questionable whether it could, with at unnecessary and indefensible sacrifices of public interests, be applied to all villages, &c."

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—The whole chapter may be left out. I have no objection to that.

H. E. the President—Clearly, according to that, the five years' limit could not be inserted.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—I do not know whether Mr. Rogers has concluded. I should wish to make a proposal if necessary.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—I have merely spoken to the general principle of the question.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—The Government of India have called the whole of this an innovation.

H. E. the President—I think they object only to the five years limit. What I mean to say is, the Government of India do not characterise the whole chapter as an innovation. They merely characterise the insertion of a single provision as novel.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—The Government of India say the present is a codification of an existing law. What I was going to state is that in the existing law there is no such chapter as is now proposed to be inserted in this Code.

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs—I understood Mr. Rogers to say that as far as villages are concerned it is new. As far as I understand it, we are including in the Code the Act of 1868, *plus* the extending it to villages. The High Courts have held that this regulation does not apply to villages; and therefore we are going to make a new law. That is what the Government of India say; it is not a codification, it is a new law.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—I wish to propose that the section be framed as it was agreed to by the Select Committee except two members, and that the existing exemption may be continued.

The Hon. Advocate General—The essential difference is this, that in the one case villages would be exempt that have not paid assessment within the last five years, and in the other case they would be assessed unless it could be proved that they have been held wholly or partly free, under a tenure recognised by the custom of the country, for 60 years.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik said he wished to propose that the draft clause agreed to by the Select Committee and printed in a previous draft of the Bill should be inserted in place of the present clause 208.

H. E. the President asked for a copy of the clause proposed to be substituted, and the Hon. Mr. Gibbs handed to his Excellency a copy of a previous draft of the Bill in which the clause referred to by Mr. Mandlik was printed as agreed to at that time by the Select Committee.

H. E. the President—I venture to submit to the consideration of the Council that it is not usual to refer in open debate to what was settled in Committee unless it is embodied in the report before the Council. It is not really quite regular to allude to discussions which may have taken place within a committee. All that can be referred to in order is the report of the Committee, or to any dissents which may have been recorded. Otherwise, it is so very difficult to know where we are. I have gathered from Mr. Gibbs that there were previous discussions.

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs—Yes, before that draft was printed. I never saw the clause in its present form before about the 15th of May.

H. E. the President—How is the Council in possession of those sections?

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs—They were prepared in the Select Committee.

H. E. the President—But not approved?

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs—They certainly were, and this clause was altered afterwards at a meeting at which I was not present. I am only trying to set the matter shortly before the Council.

H. E. the President—We are not supposed to know what motions before the Select Committee that were not adopted were. If I may borrow a phrase from the Courts of Justice, they cannot strictly be put in as evidence as to what passed before the Committee.

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs—I merely mention that I was not present when the section as here drafted was passed.

H. E. the President—It is not a question whether the hon. member was present or not. We go by the Select Committee report.

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs—With the saving clause as regards my hon. friends Mr. Mandlik and Mr. Rogay.

H. E. the President—I mean the clause now proposed by Mr. Mandlik could not have been finally settled. I presume it must have been discussed, but it was not agreed to, apparently. It is immat rial whether it was discussed or not. The material question is—What is the amendment to be proposed?

The Hon. Mr. Mandlik submitted his amendment.

H. E the President—I understand that the Hon. Mover objects.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—Decidedly. And I support the section as it now stands.

H. E. the President—It is rather important; would the Council mind this point being reserved.

The Hon. Mr. Gibbs—I presume it had better be, according to the mode in which we are proceeding.

The Advocate General—I suppose if there is a division now, the Council will be bound by the result.

The decision of the question was postponed.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers said he had several amendments to propose to section 211, which were rendered necessary by the withdrawal of the Bill to amend Act IV. of 1868.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik said he had an amendment to prop se to reference to the same Bill, and in regard to the arrears of sunnud fees.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers said he first proposed to insert after the words "any town or city containing more than two thousand inhabitants," in the 5th line, the words "into which the Bombay Municipal Act has been introduced." He next proposed to omit the words from line 12 to the end of the 1st paragraph, and to insert instead a clause providing that the survey fee should be payable in any town or city in which (Bombay) Act IV. of 1868 was in force before the passing of this Act, public notice being issued by the Collectors within six months after the passing of this Act, and provided that in any such town or city no survey fee shall be leviable when a fee has already been paid by the landholder for a sunnud obtained by him under Section X. Act IV, of 1868. Mr. Rogers said that provided for a notice being issued, according to the Bill as agreed to by the Select Committee, in towns into which the Act had been introduced, so as to give the people opportunity to take up *sunnuds*, and it would also oblige people to pay survey fees where they had not taken up their *sunnuds*, in towns like Ahmedabad. This portion of the amendments referred to the subject of the Hon. Rao Saheb's objection.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik said it was very difficult to grasp impromptu amendments introduced without any notice and without any time being allowed to consider them, but as far as this section was in the terms of the Bill which had been withdrawn and provided for compelling the payment of sunnud fees for *sunnuds* prepared under Act IV. of 1868, he opposed it. And with reference to the proceedings of the Select Committee to which the Hon. Mover of the Bill had alluded, he might remark that he and his hon. friend Mr. Becherdas Ambaidas had dissented, but there were five members and they were only two, and in consequence they were in a minority. His objection to the section was that all revenue acts in so far as they were retrospective were objectionable, and that property would be unfairly affected by passing an Act in the year 1877 which would make leviable a new charge under an act which was passed in 1868.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—That is with regard to giving a retrospective effect.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—It would give a retrospective effect to the Act of 1868. I think there are very grave objections in all revenue measures to legalising retrospective charges, and on that ground, considering it as an infringement of the first principles of law, I think this Council ought not to give its sanction to making the *sunnuds* compulsory. If they were not compulsory before, they ought not to be made compulsory now. As to what may be done under a different state of things, that is another matter. But to say that a certain thing which was illegal in 1868 is to be made legal in 1877 appears to me to clash with the first principles of jurisprudence.

The Hon. Rao Becherdass Ambaidass—As I made my minute concurring in the Rao Saheb's dissent from the view of the majority of the Select Committee, some time ago, without saying anything, I now beg to say that I oppose the section for making the *sunnuds* compulsory because it contains a provision for levying a new tax retrospectively. If a man gets a benefit, he ought gladly to pay for it, but the city surveys were first introduced in opposition to the wishes of the people, and in many cases they were so conducted that the results obtained were erroneous. That is one of the reasons why people have refused to take *sunnuds*; and I do not think it is either reasonable or politic to force them upon the people against their own wishes when the law of 1868 clearly left it to their choice whether to accept or refuse the new *sunnuds*.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—With regard to the remark of the Hon. Mr. Mandlik and the Hon. Mr. Becherdass, I beg to state that I think there can be no doubt whatever that, when the Act of 1868 was passed, the intention of the Legislature was to make the taking out of *sunnuds* compulsory; but there was some flaw in the wording of the Act, and on cases being taken to the High Court, it was found that according to the strict wording of the Act, the taking out of *sunnuds* was not compulsory. A great deal of correspondence ensued, and it was finally settled by the Executive Government that in place of making the taking out of *sunnuds* compulsory there should be a survey fee levied where the Act was introduced, to assist Government in paying the expenses. As to Ahmedabad, in which town the Hon. Mr. Becherdass is particularly interested, I admit that to some extent there may have been some mistakes in the measurements; but still they have been corrected and where *sunnuds* have been issued it has been after most careful inquiry. I do not see why—and when Government are undertaking the expense of surveying Ahmedabad and people can obtain accurate *sunnuds*—they should not pay the survey fee the same as other people whose towns are surveyed.

H. E. The President—Does the Hon. Mr. Mandlik object to the levying of fees or the taking out of *sunnuds*? If there is to be no charge, how is the survey to be made?

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—I do not object either to the *sunnuds* or the payment of fees from the date at which it may now be legalised. What I object to is that the Act of 1877 should not make legal payments which were not legal before.

H. E. the President—All that it is proposed to say is that if a man did not pay last year, he must pay this year. There is nothing very wonderful in that supposing the Legislature intended to catch a man the year before last, and found the law not quite strong enough, they may make a fresh law which will catch him, if they are justified in levying a fee at all.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—All I say is that the Legislature should not, by passing a retrospective law, make fees payable which were previously not payable for as far back as nine years. As for what the intention of the Legislature may have been in 1868, the Hon. Mr. Rogers knows that their intention must be judged from the Act.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—It is proposed that notice should be given.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—That does not mend the matter at all.

H. E. President—Suppose an Act was passed with a flaw in it and was amended the following year, and the fees made leviable then.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—I should not object to that. The circumstances would be different.

H. E. the President—But the retrospective principle would be the same.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik— No, take the case of Act XII. of 1863 being passed to make Act III. of 1863 retrospectively applicable. In that case it was well known there had been a mistake made, and it was rectified. The Act of 1868, however, makes it optional to take out *sunnuds* or not, and a man may consider it a questionable benefit and refuse to pay the fees; and if he is justified by the law of 1868, I submit that nine years is a long time afterwards to alter the principle of the Legislature in that respect.

H. E. the President—If a survey of a city has been made with a view to benefit the people, all it amounts to is that now they will be made liable to pay for the benefit. There is nothing contrary to the principles of jurisprudence in that. It might be said rather a long time intervenes between the mistake and the correction.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers said that in the case of Ahmedabad the survey was not even finished yet.

H. E. the President—I suppose if there is a survey of the city the people must pay for it. How does the Hon. Mr. Mandlik propose that it should be paid for?

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—I say, if there is to be a survey justified now under certain conditions, those conditions ought to be observed; but old laws ought not to be lightly altered in this manner. Supposing, for instance, an assessment was levied on certain lands, under certain rules, in 1850, surely it cannot be said that that may be altered by an enactment passed in 1877, and the principle is the same. What may be done in the case of a. 2 may be done in regard to Rs. 200; there is a fine of Rs. 5 made payable by each holding, and there may be 5 000 holdings.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—Do you call it a fine?

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—If it was introduced against my wish. All these things are judged by that light. A payment may not be a fine if I assent to it, but it may be a very heavy fine if I do not assent to it.

H. E. The President—You could not say every payment made without the assent of the payer is a fine. The majority of the Committee appear to have been in favour of this provision.

The Hon. V. N. Mandlik—No doubt they are. What is fine is well-known.

The Hon. Advocate General said the section in the existing Act was Section X, which provided that the Collector, after inquiry, shall grant a *sunnud* or *sunnuds*," and Government were advised that according to the wording of the section they could not issue *sunnuds* save on the application of the holder, and therefore the *sunnud* fee could not be recoverable.

H. E. the President suggested that the amendment had better be printed and circulated to each member, the point to be reserved for decision at a future meeting.

This course was agreed to.

The report will be continued and concluded to-morrow.

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Striped Cambrics, a Large Choice, Light or Dark Colours Suit	7	8
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Badham's West End, small turn down all round per doz.	6	8
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Badham's Shakespear, with neat corner for Mofussil wear per doz.	7	0
First Lord, medium turn colar for Mofussil wear per doz.	7	0
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	Rs.	a.	p.
Fine Scotch Lawn per dozen.	5	0	
Plain or Fancy Coloured Borders	12	0	
Fine Irish Cambric	16	0	
Plain Tape or Fancy Cord Borders	18	8	
Do. do.	20	8	
Do. do.	23	8	
Fine Irish Cambric with Fancy Coloured Borders per dozen.	16	8	
French Cambric, 1 Inch Hem-Stitched Borders	12	8	
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	24	8	
	8		
	12		

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		Rs.	as.	p.
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,, Exshaw's No. 1	,,	36	0	0
CLARET, St. Julien	quarts ,,	9	8	0
,, ,,	pints ,,	6	8	0
,, Medoc	quarts ,,	11	0	0
,, ,,	pints ,,	7	0	0
,, St. Estephe	quarts ,,	13	0	0
,, ,,	pints ,,	8	0	0
BACON	per lb.	0	13	0
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	Per Doz. Rs.	a.
Bass' Beer, in Quarts, by Stone, 5-5 to 5 12		
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,, Pints ,, 3-8 to 3 12		

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Pale or Golden	16	0
,, Fine	20	0
,, Very Fine	22	0
Amontillado	24	0
Vin De Pasto	24	0

CLARET.

Breakfast	10	0
Do. in pints	6	0
Dinner	14	0
After Dinner	18	0
Do.	7	0
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Chateau Lafitte	32	0

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	Per Doz. Rs.	a.
F. Giesler & Co., Quarts	48	0
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De St. Marceaux, Quarts	48	0
,, Pint	25	0
Jules Mumm & Co., Quarts	40	0
,, Pints	21	0
Best Dry, in Quarts	30	0
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Hock "Still," very fine..18, 20, 22 and	24	0
,, in Pints Rs. 12 and	14	0

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Lower qualities from	15	0
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	Per Doz. Rs.	a.
Whiskey, Kenahan's, L.L	22	0
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Jamaica Rum do.	20	0
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Do. Booth & Sons	17	0
Do. Vaughan Jones	17	0
Do. C. Gordon and Co	17	0
Gin Square bottles	23	
Orance Bitters	17	0
Spirit of Wine	15	0
Brandy Bitters	12	0
Vermouth	14	0
Ginger Wine, by Crabbie & Gordon	15	0
Curacho, Quarts Rs. 30 and	36	0
Do Pints Rs. 20 and	24	0
Noyeau, Vanille, Anisette and Rose Rs. 18 and	24	0

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